The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1897. NO. 52

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	.....	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.50	4.55	.....	.....	12.00	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.00	10.55	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.07	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.24	8.17	11.10	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.35	11.24	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.59	9.05	11.44	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	11.53	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.01	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.44	12.14	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.37	9.50	12.18	12.57	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.13	12.37	1.13	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.20	10.38	12.57	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.00	1.12	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.42	11.06	1.17	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.49	11.13	1.22	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.08	11.32	1.37	2.06	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 21	11.47	1.50	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.13	2.14	.....	h	8.56
Tyrone.	6.55	12.20	2.20	2.45	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.41	2.37	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	2.55	3.15	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	6.05	6.50	7.00	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		.....	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	.....	7.15	11.40	2.10	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....	.....	7.30	11.52	2.25	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	.....	7.48	12.03	2.43	6.37	9.33
Birmingham .	.....	7.53	g	2.48	6.42	
Petersburg ...	.....	8.17		3.13	7.06	
Huntingdon....	5.40	8.30	12.35	3.28	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	5.54	8.47		3.45	7.35	
Mt. Union.....	6.00	8.53		3.52	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.05	8.58		3.58	7.46	
McVeytown....	6.22	9.15		4.20	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....	6.42	9.35	1.33	4.45	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.01	9.55	1.50	5.10	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.06	9.59		5.15	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.22	10.14		5.33	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.31	10.22		5.43	9.16	
Newport	7.40	10.32		5.54	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.07	10.54		6.23	9.50	
Marysville	8.24	11.07		6.41	10.04	
Rockville.	8.28	11.12		6.47	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.40	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....		12.20	*3.10	6.15	10.40		
Washington..		1.25	*4.10				
Phila.....12.17		12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15	4.30	4.30
New York 2.43		2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53	7.33	7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.20, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect Nov. 16, 1896.

NORTH. Mail. No.5	NORTH. Mail. No.3	NORTH. Mixed. No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed. No. 8.
P. M.	a. m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 12	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	2 02
1 24	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 49
1 36	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 26
2 04	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 57
2 12	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 50
2 24	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 38
2 39	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 13
2 55	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 58
3 05	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 50
3 26	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 30
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	5 05
5 53	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 12
5 45	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 20
5 41	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 24
5 35	9 30	*Shade Gap	9 25	5 30
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.
* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

[Condensed from Altoona Tribune.]

The Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, convened at Clearfield last Wednesday morning, Bishop W. X. Ninde in the chair. After devotional exercises, conducted by the bishop, the secretary of the last conference called the roll. Conference officers were then elected. Secretary, T. S. Wilcox, Statistical Secretary, J. H. Morgart and Treasurer, M. P. Crosthwaite. These were given power to choose their own assistants. Visitors were introduced to the conference, among them being Dr. W. V. Kelly, editor of the *Methodist Review*, and Dr. A. G. Kynett, secretary of the Church Extention society. In the afternoon Dr. Kynett delivered a stirring address upon the saloon question. He sounded a ringing call to all preachers and laymen to put forth their best efforts for the abolishment of the inquitous saloon.

In the evening the Church Extention society held its anniversary, Rev. M. L. Smyser presiding. The first speaker was Rev. G. M. Klepfer, of Catawissa, who made a vigorous and sparkling address. His aim was to set forth the "Responsibility of Methodism for the Religious Instruction of America."

He was followed by Dr. A. G. Kynett, secretary of the society, who gave some interesting statistics relating to the work. He said that the receipts had been $5,771,801.87. This sum includes collections, donations, returns of loans, etc. With this amount it has aided 10,311 churches, and today has outstanding loans amounting to $890,258. At the present time donation work is practically suspended for lack of funds, there being conditional grants of $30,000 that must wait until money is received by the secretary. The Central Pennsylvania conference has, since the orgnnization of the society, paid in over $77,000. Ninety-six different churches within her boundaries have been aided to the amount of $21,000 in gifts and $7,000 in loans.

THURSDAY'S SESSIONS.

Devotional services were conducted by Rev. F. B. Riddle. After reading of minutes the reports of the presiding elders were read.

Rev. J. F. Kerlin was allowed to withdraw under charges.

Rev. T. A. Elliot was changed from an active to a supernumerary relation.

Dr. J. H. Morrow, secretary of the Pennsylvania Bible society, and Dr. Homer Eaton, agent of the New York Book Concern, and Rev. O. T. Hayes and Rev. Mr. Stewart, of the United Brethren church, were introduced to the conference.

Dr. J. H. Morrow this morning showed a portion of Scripture with a unique history. About ten years ago a Mr. Richards went as a missionary to an African tribe the name of whose language was not known to scholars. He had practically to build up a language, and yet the book shown by Dr. Morrow was the work of boys of that tribe. They made the type, set it up, did the printing and all the rest of the work upon the book. Dr. Morrow also showed a copy of the soldiers' Bible that was distributed among the Japanese army. While speaking Bishop Ninde interrupted to say that he was in China and Japan during the whole period of the war. He said that the reason the Bibles were made so small was that the Japanese soldier might carry them up his sleeve. The commander of the army not only gave permission, but also offered every encouragement for the distribution of these books. There were 77,000 of the small copies of one book of the Bible distributed among the private soldiers, and 17,000 copies of the New Testament distributed among the officers.

In the afternoon the Bible society held their anniversary. Rev. B. B. Hamlin, D. D., made the first address. He showed how the word of God is not bound. This is seen in the increasing distribution of Scriptures in China, Japan and other countries. The word of God was once bound, that was when they put thongs about the Saviour, but since his resurrection it has been free. He was followed by Dr. Morrow, who delivered a scholarly and interesting address, which was full of interesting incidents referring to the work of Bible distribution in all lands.

During the past quadrennium almost half a million dollars have been apportioned among the several conferences. Last year the dividend was $120,000. This year the agents have been authorized to distribute $100,000. The share of the Central Pennsylvania conference is $1,641.

Dr. Eaton showed the conference a copy of the new popular edition of the Methodist Hymnal. This has been made to sell for $30 a hundred, and the purpose is to promote the general use of the church hymnal in social services to the exclusion of the lighter and cheaper singing books that have been so largely used.

The capacity of the opera house was tested to its utmost to accommodate the crowd that assembled for the anniversary in the evening. The singing was inspiring.

The speakers were Rev. R. H. Gilbert, Webster T. Bair, Rev. E. H. Wallace, Rev. A. S. Baldwin and H. O. Lantz, Esq. The closing address was made by Bishop Ninde, who is the president of the general Epworth League.

FRIDAY'S SESSIONS.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. A. Houck, of Hazleton.

At the request of Dr. W. W. Evans, Rev. J. H. McGarrah was changed from an effective to a supernumerary relation. Dr. D. S. Monroe requested that Rev. George Trach be granted a location.

Dr. E. J. Gray, president of Williamsport Dickinson seminary, reported that 316 students had been enrolled in the seminary, fifty-nine of whom were students for the ministry, and fifty-five were the children of preachers. Since the seminary has been under the care of the Preachers' Aid society over $50,000 has been credited on the bills of preachers' children. The English Bible is a required study with all students.

Dr. B. B. Hamlin, who is so widely and favorably known as one of the most eloquent preachers in Methodism, will next year complete his fiftieth year in the gospel ministry, and was invited by resolution of the conference to preach at the next conference session a sermon reviewing his career in the ministry.

David F. Kapp, George S. Womer, William C. Charlton, Samuel S. Carnill, Matthew N. Walker, Alvin S. Williams, Henry D. Flanegan, were passed as to their characters, and advanced to the studies of the second year. Elmer E. McKelvey, Daniel M. Grover and John Grimes were also advanced but required to make up certain studies in which they had been deficient.

Curtin G. Roop, who is attending one of the church's institutions of learning, was continued in his studies of the third year. David D. Kauffman, John C. Bickle, Frank C. Buyers, Joseph Clemen, Franklin E. Hartman, William W. Hartman, Wilson E. Vandermark, Eliot S. Latshaw, A. W. Hontz and W. H. Miller were continued in the studies of the third year, and the cases of W. H. Miller and A. W. Hontz were referred to the board of stewards. The case of J. C. Brown was referred to the committee on necessitous cases.

Dr. J. S. Breckenridge, superintendent of the Brooklyn Methodist hospital, gave a most encouraging report.

The trustees of the conference corporation were announced: W. M. Frysinger, B. F. Dimmick, A. M. Barnitz, Richard Hinkle, E. Z. Wallower, J. W. Barker, J. M. Sayford.

In the afternoon the anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary society was held. Mrs. A. W. Black, of Harrisburg, presided. After an interesting address by Mrs. B. S. Potter, of Bloomington, Ill., one of the organizers of the Woman's Home Missionary society there was a novel service at which Miss Leola Bartolette was consecrated as a deaconess by Bishop Ninde according to the ritual adopted by the late general conference.

About forty laymen assembled in convention this afternoon. They effected an organization by electing the following officers: President, H. T. Ames, of Williamsport; vice presidents, J. W. Webber, of Altoona; J. R. Rote, of Danville; H. D. Shearer, of Harrisburg; T. H. Akers, of Huntingdon; Prof. J. S. Davis, of Williamsport; secretary, J. L. Lowther, of Bellwood; treasurer, G. H. Cline; executive committee, G. W. Hipple, of Lock Haven, and W. L. Woodcock, of Altoona.

In the evening a temperanc and prohibition anniversary was held. Enthusiastic and eloquent addresses were delivered by Rev. E. M. Stevens, of Bedford, and H. T. Ames, esq., of Williamsport.

SATURDAY'S SESSIONS.

The devotional services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Mann, of Duncannon.

The bishop then called forward the following class for admission into full membership: O. H. Albertson, Thomas W. McKenty, F. E. Purcell, George M. Remley, H. W. Newman, W. C. Wallace and addressed them as follows:

You are to be Christians, Methodist Christians. You are to devote yourselves wholly to the work of the ministry. You must provide for your families and lay up something for age if you can; but do not secularize yourself. Your ministry involves these things:

First. Your great and first duty is to preach. Magnify the office of the preacher. Be an instructive preacher. Feed the people. Be readers and thinkers and students of the Word. Find out what the people are thinking about that you may know what themes to choose and how to treat them. Preach impressevely. Be men of feeling and students of expression. Be persuasive preachers. Move men's wills.

Second, you must visit. The man who fails to visit is shorn of his largest usefulness. Be symmetrical in your ministry. Go among the people. Go when most needed. It is a great thing to do pastoral work in an effective way.

Third, you are an administrator. Hope you may not have many judicial crises. You can generally settle trouble without judicial prodedure. You are the agents for our great church benevolences. Instruct the people plainly on the use and abuse of wealth. Take care of the church records.

The candidates were required to hand to the secretary written pledges that they were not in debt so as to interfere with their work in the ministry, also that they would wholly abstain from the use of tobacco.

The following were elected deacons and admitted to full membership in the conference: Francis E. Parcell, Harry W. Newman, William C. Wallace, P. H. Albertson and George M. Remley, having been previously ordained, were admitted to full membership. Thomas W. McKenty was continued on trial in the studies of the third year.

The conference decided to vote upon the constitutional questions without debate.

The first question was upon the admission of women to the general conference, and resulted as follows: For, 98; against, 93.

The second question was upon lay representation and was to decide whether the laymen should have equal representation with the preachers in the general conference. Seventy votes for equal representation, 128 against.

The tenth question was taken up, and James H. Morgan and Edwin A. Pyles were elected to elder's orders. Wilbert W. Cadle was passed and George F. Boggs was conditioned upon the studies of the fourth year.

The report of the board of examiners was presented by the president, Dr. B. F. Dimmick. He reported a most successful mid-year examination and ministerial institute as having been held at Lewistown in October last. Lectures were at that time delivered by President Butz, of Drew; Dr. George Dana Broadman, of the Baptist church; Dr. J. E. Price, of Sing Sing, N. Y.; Dr. Charles Payne, secretary of the board of education; President Goucher, of Woman's college, and others. The report recommended such changes in our present rules as will bring it into harmony with the provisions of the present discipline.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary association held its meeting in the afternoon. Miss Mary McCord, of Lewistown, presided. Reports showing a most encouraging condition of the work throughout the conference were read. Miss Ruth Sites, of China, made the principal address. Her father was one of the original mission-

Continued on eighth page.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Diamondale, Mich., we are permitted to take this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory fn results." Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons'. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Wise as an Owl.

The owl is said to be the wisest of birds because he keeps both eyes and ears wide open, says nothing and keeps up a good deal of thinking. When sciatica takes hold of a man, he is wisest who says nothing but keeps his eyes and ears open for the best remedy, who thinks and knows it may result in crippling, and who finds by trial that St. Jacobs Oil is the best known remedy for its treatment and permanent cure. It penetrates to the seat of the excruciating pain, soothes and cures it, and prevents what sometimes happens—the use of the surgeon's knife to get rid of the torment. The owl thinks and then acts quickly, and the sciatica sufferer should act promptly to arrest the progress of the disease and to restore the nerve by the use of St. Jacobs Oil to its natural condition.

The council of Oconto, Wis., has abolished the fire department on the score of economy.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.

Mules in carload lots have been shipped at a profit from Hepner, Oregon, to Virginia.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

SCROFULA SWELLINGS

On Our Boy's Neck Grew Larger and Larger

Until we became alarmed. In May we purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and the child began taking it. We gave our son Hood's Sarsaparilla until the sore was entirely healed. He is now permanently cured." W. C. KREAMER, Milesburg, Pa. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PURCHASE DIRECT from the MILLS and FACTORIES. Manufacturer to wearer. Illustrated catalogue free. Underwear department. Address CONSUMERS' SUPPLIES CO., Troy, N. Y.

GET RICH quickly; send for "300 Inventions Wanted." EDGAR TATE & CO., 245 B'way, N. Y.

1,340,000 CONSTANT WEARERS.

DOUGLAS $3 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at $3.00.

It is made in all the latest SHAPES and styles and of every variety of leather.

One dealer in a town given exclusive sale and advertised in local paper on receipt of reasonable order. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

20 ACRES FARM LAND RICH, LEVEL

free from rocks and swamps, and especially adapted for truck, cotton and tobacco raising, for $300 payable $10 down and $1 or more weekly. Convenient to great eastern markets, in thickly settled section of Virginia. Genial climate all year. Splendid water. Schools, churches, stores, mills and desirable neighbors. Deed free and title guaranteed. No malaria, mosquitoes, blizzards or floods. Taxes and freight rates low. For further information write to D. L. RISLEY, 211 S. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. NYNU—12.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Calculating Cat.

It takes a smart cat to catch English sparrows, as any observant person can testify who knows anything about these active and enterprising little birds, but an Ellicott City cat can do the trick successfully almost any day she wants a good meal for herself or family. The feat is accomplished by the aid of the most wonderful feline shrewdness in this way:

From a distance of twenty or thirty yards away the cat spies a sparrow or or two that she wants to eat when they light on a railing of the Tiber bridge at the station yard. She can approach them without being observed by getting in close to the wall that borders the pavement. This she does. She cannot be seen by the sparrows even as she turns on to the bridge, for the railing is broad at the top, and she keeps under it and cannot even herself see her victims, but she does some good guessing or intelligent calculating and stops directly beneath them every time; then she pauses to make a spring to the top of the rail, covering with her two paws the place where she has reckoned the bird is. She seldom misses her prey. Three times out of four, in fact, she catches the bird.—Baltimore Sun.

A Gigantic Harp.

The most gigantic harp ever constructed, as far as the record goes, was that made by Veritan, the Provost of Burkli, near Basel, Switzerland, in 1787, says the St. Louis Republic. That was a long while ago, but the fame of M. Veritan's gigantic harp was such that it is still occasionally mentioned by writers on the rare and and the wonderful, just as the sea serpent, bloody rain, live mastodons, etc., are. M. Veritan's colossal musical instrument was 320 feet in length, and, on that account, was constructed in an open lot instead of in a harp factory. It was most simple in construction, consisting of fifteen wires strung tightly between two poles. These wires were of different sizes, the largest being one-sixth of an inch in diameter and the smallest one-twelfth of an inch. They were north and south and inclined in such a manner as to form an angle of from twenty to thirty degrees with the horizon. This queer instrument was not intended as an exaggerated toy, but was constructed for the express purpose of foretelling changes in the weather, which were calculated by Professor Veritan according to the different tones the instrument made when the wind was blowing through it.

Telegraphy Without Wires.

The Postoffice Department of Great Britain is experimenting on a new system of telegraphy which is embodied in the following idea: "The system depends not on electro-magnetic but electro-static effects; that is to say, on electric waves of a much higher rate of vibration, not less than 250,000,000 a second—that is, Hertzian waves. These vibrations are projected through space in straight lines, and, like light, are capable of reflection and refraction. Indeed, they exhibit all of the phenomena which characterize light. More than ten years ago the discovery was made in a London office in the Telephone Exchange that operators read from sound messages that were in transit from London to Bradford by telegraph wires. Other experiments have demonstrated the possibility of telegraphing even though the wires were broken. The probabilities are that the attraction is strong enough to continue the sound through the space between the broken ends of the lines.

Injecting Perfume Into the Blood.

It is said that certain French dames have carried their passion for sweet smells to the extreme of injecting a few drops of perfume into the blood, regardless of the folly and danger of such a proceeding. This is more radical even than the Oriental method of perfuming the body by means of baths and unguents, while American women content themselves with sachet bags scattered among their linen and sewed into their gowns.

Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only **one** best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is———?.... There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could if you were chemists. But then do **you** need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it,—and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, **except Ayer's.** So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Vicarious Sacrifice."

TEXT: "Without shedding of blood is no remission."—Hebrews ix., 22.

John G. Whittier, the last of the great school of American poets that made the last quarter of a century brilliant, asked me in the White Mountains one morning after prayers, in which I had given out Cowper's famous hymn about the "fountain filled with blood," "Do you really believe there is a literal application of the blood of Christ to the soul?" My negative reply then is my negative reply now. The Bible statement agrees with all physicians and all physiologists and all scientists in saying that the blood is the life, and in the Christian religion it means simply that Christ's life was given for life. Hence all this talk of men who say the Bible story of blood is disgusting, and that they don't want what they call a "slaughter house religion," only shows their incapacity or unwillingness to look through the figure of speech toward the thing signified. The blood that on the darkest Friday the world ever saw oozed or trickled or poured from the brow, and the side, and the hands, and the feet of the illustrious sufferer, back of Jerusalem, in a few hours coagulated and dried up and forever disappeared, and if man had depended on the application of the literal blood of Christ there would not have been a soul saved for the last eighteen centuries.

In order to understand this red word of my text we only have to exercise as much common sense in religion as we do in everything else. Pang for pang, hunger for hunger, fatigue for fatigue, tear for tear, blood for blood, life for life, we see every day illustrated. The act of substitution is no novelty, although I hear men talk as though the idea of Christ's suffering substituted for our suffering were something abnormal, something distressingly odd, something wildly eccentric, a solitary episode in the world's history—when I could take you out into this city and before sundown point you to five hundred cases of substitution and voluntary suffering of one in behalf of another.

At 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon go among the places of business or toil. It will be no difficult thing for you to find men who by their looks show you that they are overworked. They are prematurely old. They are hastening rapidly toward their decease. They have gone through crises in business that shattered their nervous system and pulled on the brain. They have a shortness of breath and a pain in the back of the head and at night an insomnia that alarms them. Why are they drudging at business early and late? For fun? No. It would be difficult to extract any amusement out of that exhaustion. Because they are avaricious? In many cases no. Because their own personal expenses are lavish? No. A few hundred dollars would meet all their wants. The simple fact is the man is enduring all that fatigue and exasperation and wear and tear to keep his home prosperous. There is an invisible line reaching from that store, from that bank, from that shop, from that scaffolding, to a quiet scene a few blocks away, a few miles away. And there is the secret of that business endurance. He is simply the champion of a homestead for which he wins bread and wardrobe and education and prosperity, and in such battle 10,000 men fall. Of ten business men whom I bury nine die of overwork for others. Some sudden disease finds them with no power of resistance, and they are gone. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

At 1 o'clock to-morrow morning, the hour when slumber is most uninterrupted and most profound, walk amid the dwelling houses of the city. Here and there you will find a dim light because it is the household custom to keep a subdued light burning, but most of the houses from base to top are as dark as though uninhabited. A merciful God has sent forth the archangel of sleep, and he puts his wings over the city. But yonder is a clear light burning, and outside on the window casement is a glass or pitcher containing food for a sick child. The food is set in the fresh air. This is the sixth night that mother has sat up with that sufferer. She has to the last point obeyed the physician's prescription, not giving a drop too much or too little or a moment too soon or too late. She is very anxious, for she has buried three children with the same disease, and she prays and weeps, each prayer and sob ending with a kiss of the pale cheek. By dint of kindness she gets the little one through the ordeal. After it is all over the mother is taken down. Brain or nervous fever sets in, and one day she leaves the convalescent child with a mother's blessing and goes up to join the three in the kingdom of heaven. Life for life! Substitution! The fact is that there are an uncounted number of mothers who, after they have navigated a large family of children through all the diseases of infancy and got them fairly started up the flowering slope of boyhood and girlhood have only strength enough left to die. They fade away. Some call it consumption. Some call it nervous prostration. Some call it intermittent or malarial indisposition. But I call it martyrdom of the domestic circle. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

Or perhaps the mother lingers long enough to see a son get on the wrong road, and his former kindness becomes rough reply when she expresses anxiety about him. But she goes right on, looking carefully after his apparel, remembering his every birthday with some memento, and, when he is brought home worn out with dissipation, nurses him till he gets well and starts him again and hopes and expects and prays and counsels and suffers until her strength gives out and she fails. She is going, and attendants, bending over her pillow, ask her if she has any message to leave, and she makes great effort to say something, but out of three or four minutes of indistinct utterance they can catch but three words, "My poor boy!" The simple fact is she died for him. Life for life. Substitution!

About thirty-six years ago there went forth from our northern and southern homes hundreds of thousands of men to do battle for their country. All the poetry of war soon vanished and left them nothing but the terrible prose. They waded knee deep in mud. They slept in snow-banks. They marched till their cut feet tracked the earth. They were swindled out of their honest rations and lived on meat not fit for a dog. They had jaws all fractured and eyes extinguished and limbs shot away. Thousands of them cried for water as they lay dying on the field the night after the battle and got it not. They were homesick and received no message from their loved ones. They died in barns, in bushes, in ditches, the buzzards of the summer heat the only attendants on their obsequies. No one but the infinite God, who knows everything, knows the ten-thousandth part of the length and breadth and depth and height of the anguish of the northern and southern battlefields. Why did these fathers leave their children and go to the front, and why did these young men, postponing the marriage day, start out into the probabilities of never coming back? For the country they died. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

But we need not go so far. What is that monument in Greenwood? It is to the doctors who fell in the southern epidemics. Why go? Were there not enough sick to be attended in these northern latitudes? Oh, yes! But the doctor puts a few medical books in his valise, and some vials of medicine, and leaves his patients here in the hands of other physicians and takes the rail train. Before he gets to the infected regions he passes crowded rail trains, regular and extra, taking the flying and affrighted populations. He arrives in a city over which a great horror is brooding. He goes from couch to couch, feeling of the pulse and studying symptoms and prescribing day after day, night after night, until a fellow physician says: "Doctor, you had better go home and rest. You look miserable." But he cannot rest while so many are suffering. On and on until some morning finds him in a delirium, in which he talks of home, and then rises and says he must go and look after those patients. He is told to lie down, but he fights his attendants until he falls back and is weaker and weaker, and dies for people with whom he had no kinship, and far away from his own family, and is hastily put away in a stranger's tomb and only the fifth part of a newspaper line tells us of his sacrifice—his name just mentioned among five. Yet he has touched the farthest height of sublimity in that three weeks of humanitarian service. He goes straight as an arrow to the bosom of Him who said, "I was sick, and ye visited Me." Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

In the legal profession I see the same principle of self sacrifice. In 1846 William Freeman, a pauperized and idiotic negro, was at Auburn, N. Y., on trial for murder. He had slain the entire Van Nest family. The foaming wrath of the community could be kept off him only by armed constables. Who would volunteer to be his counsel? No attorney wanted to sacrifice his popularity by such an ungrateful task. All were silent save one—a young lawyer with feeble voice that could hardly be heard outside the bar, pale and thin and awkward. It was William H. Seward, who saw that the prisoner was idiotic and irresponsible and ought to be put in an asylum rather than put to death, the heroic counsel uttering these beautiful words:

"I speak now in the hearing of a people who have prejudged prisoner and condemned me for pleading in his behalf. He is a convict, a pauper, a negro, without intellect, sense or emotion. My child with an affectionate smile disarms my careworn face of its frown whenever I cross my threshold. The beggar in the street obliges me to give because he says, 'God bless you!' as I pass. My dog caresses me with fondness if I will but smile on him. My horse recognizes me when I fill his manger. What reward, what gratitude, what sympathy and affection can I expect here? There the prisoner sits. Look at him. Look at the assemblage around you. Listen to their ill suppressed censures and their excited fears and tell me where among my neighbors or my fellow men, where even in his heart I can expect to find a sentiment, a thought, not to say of reward or of acknowledgment, or even of recognition? Gentlemen, you may think of this evidence what you please, bring in what verdict you can, but I assevcrate before heaven and you that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the prisoner at the bar does not at this moment know why it is that my shadow falls on you instead of his own."

The gallows got its victim, but the post mortem examination of the poor creature showed to all the surgeons and to all the world that the public was wrong, that William H. Seward was right and that hard, stony step of obloquy in the Auburn courtroom was the first step of the stairs of fame up which he went to the top, or to within one step of the top, that last denied him through the treachery of American politics. Nothing sublimer was ever seen in an American courtroom than William H. Seward, without reward, standing between the fury of the populace and the loathsome imbecile. Substitution!

In the realm of the fine arts there was as remarkable an instance. A brilliant but hypercriticised painter, Joseph William Turner, was met by a volley of abuse from all the art galleries of Europe. His paintings, which have since won the applause of all civilized nations—"The Fifth Plague of Egypt," "Fishermen on a Lee Shore In Squally Weather," "Calais Pier," "The Sun Rising Through Mist" and "Dido Building Carthage"—were then targets for critics to shoot at. In defense of this outrageously abused man a young author of twenty-four years, just one year out of college, came forth with his pen and wrote the ablest and most famous essays on art that the world ever saw or ever will see—John Ruskin's "Modern Painters." For seventeen years this author fought the battles of the maltreated artist, and after, in poverty and broken heartedness, the painter had died and the public tried to undo their cruelties toward him by giving him a big funeral and burial in St. Paul's cathedral, his old-time friend took out of a tin box 19,000 pieces of paper containing drawings by the old painter, and through many weary and uncompensated months assorted and arranged them for public observation. People say John Ruskin in his old days is cross, misanthropic and morbid. Whatever he may do that he ought not to do, and whatever he may say that he ought not to say between now and his death, he will leave this world insolvent as far as it has any capacity to pay this author's pen for its chivalric and Christian defense of a poor painter's pencil. John Ruskin for William Turner. Blood for blood. Substitution!

What an exalting principle this which leads one to suffer for another! Nothing so kindles enthusiasm or awakens eloquence, or chimes poetic canto or moves nations. The principle is the dominant one in our religion—Christ the martyr, Christ the celestial hero, Christ the defender, Christ the substitute. No new principle, for it was as old as human nature, but now on a grander, wider, higher, deeper and more world-resounding scale. The shepherd boy as a champion for Israel, with a sling toppled the giant of Philistine braggadocio in the dust, but here is another David, who, for all the armies of churches militant and triumphant, hurls the Goliath of perdition into defeat, the crash of His brazen armor like an explosion at Hell Gate. Abraham had at God's command agreed to sacrifice his son Isaac, and the same God just in time had provided a ram of the thicket as a substitute. But here is another Isaac bound to the altar, and no hand arrests the sharp edges of laceration and death, and the universe shivers and quakes and recoils and groans at the horror.

All good men have for centuries been trying to tell whom this substitute was like, and every comparision, inspired and uninspired, evangelistic, prophetic, apostolic and human falls short, for Christ was the Great Unlike. Adam a type of Christ, because he came directly from God; Noah a type of Christ, because he delivered his own family from the deluge; Melchisedec a type of Christ, because he had no predecessor or successor; Joseph a type of Christ, because he was cast out by his brethren; Moses a type of Christ, because he was a deliverer from bondage; Samson a type of Christ, because of his strength to slay the lions and carry off the iron gates of impossibility; Solomon a type of Christ in the affluence of his dominion; Jonah a type of Christ, because of the stormy sea in which he threw himself for the rescue of others. But put together Adam and Noah and Melchisedec and Joseph and Moses and Joshua and Samson and Solomon and Jonah, and they would not make a fragment of a Christ, a quarter of a Christ, the half of a Christ or the millionth part of a Christ.

He forsook a throne and sat down on His own footstool. He came from the top of glory to the bottom of humiliation and changed a circumference seraphic for a circumference diabolic. Once waited on by angels, now hissed at by the brigands. From afar and high up He came down; past meteors swifter than they; by starry thrones, Himself mere lustrous; past larger worlds to smaller worlds; down stairs of firmaments, and from cloud to cloud and through tree tops and into the camel's stall, to thrust His shoulder under our burdens and take the lances of pain through His vitals, and wrapped Himself in all the agonies which we deserve for our misdoings and stood on the splitting decks of a foundering vessel amid the drenching surf of the sea and passed midnights on the mountains amid wild beasts of prey and stood at the point where all earthly and infernal hostilities charged on Him at once with their keen sabres—our Substitute!

When did attorney ever endure so much for a pauper client or physician for the patient in the lazaretto or mother for the child in membranous croup, as Christ for us, as Christ for you, as Christ for me? Shall any man or woman or child in this audience who has ever suffered for another find it hard to understand this Christly suffering for us? Shall those whose sympathies have been wrung in behalf of the unfortunate have no appreciation of that one moment which was lifted out of all the ages of eternity as most conspicuous, when Christ gathered up all the sins of those to be redeemed under His one arm, and all his sorrows under His other arm and said: "I will atone for these under My right arm and will heal all those under My left arm. Strike Me with all thy glittering shafts, O eternal justice! Roll over Me with all thy surges, ye oceans of sorrow!" And the thunderbolts struck Him from above, and the seas of trouble rolled up from beneath, hurricane after hurricane, and cyclone after cyclone, and then and there in the presence of heaven and earth and hell—yea, all worlds witnessing—the price, the bitter price, the transcendent price, the awful price, the glorious price, the infinite price, the eternal price, was paid that sets us free.

That is what Paul means; that is what I mean; that is what all those who have ever had their hearts changed mean by "blood." I glory in this religion of blood. I am thrilled as I see the suggestive color in sacramental cup, whether it be of burnished silver set on cloth immaculately white or rough hewn from wood set on table in log hut meeting house of the wilderness. Now I am thrilled as I see the altars of ancient sacrifice crimsoned with the blood of the slain lamb, and Leviticus is to me not so much the Old Testament as the New. Now I see why the destroying angel passing over Egypt in the night spared all those houses that had blood sprinkled on their doorposts. Now I know what Isaiah means when he speaks of "one in red apparel coming with dyed garments from Bosrah," and who the Apocalypse means when it describes a heavenly chieftain whose vesture was dipped in blood," and what Peter the apostle means when he speaks of the "precious blood that cleanseth all sin," and what the old wornout, decrepit, missionary Paul means when in my text he cries, "Without shedding of blood is no remission." By that blood you and I will be saved—or never saved at all. Glory be to God that the hill back of Jerusalem was the battlefield on which Christ achieved our liberty!

VOW BROKEN FACING DEATH.

New Jersey Farmer Did Not Speak to His Wife for Twenty Years.

After not having spoken a word to his wife for twenty years, William H. Jerolaman, seventy-eight years old, unsealed his lips as he lay dying, and he and his old wife became reconciled.

The Jerolaman farm is situated in the little town of Kearny, N. J. The farmer was noted throughout his life for his industry, and the products of his field gained him quite a reputation. The old man's eccentricities became noticeable as he reached the age of fifty-eight.

He had been active in the social, political and religious life of the township. His opinion and advice were frequently sought for on matters relating to the welfare of the community. The farmer grew extremely severe regarding his ideas of duty as the years advanced.

He was one of the directors of a local church board, and becoming suddenly convinced that his associates in the board were not observing his standard of duty he promptly resigned and left the church.

Jerolaman applied to his home the same rigorous ideas of integrity. At the time he left the church he had some slight difference with his wife, who dared to maintain her opposition.

Neighbors were never made acquainted with the nature of the quarrel, but the old man vowed never to address a word to his wife again, and he rigidly adhered to his resolve.

Jerolaman was attacked by pneumonia a short time ago. Feeling that his old frame could not resist the advance of the sickness his mind lost the sternness which had characterized it throughout his life. He broke the long silence he had maintained with several broken words of love addressed to the old woman who had faithfully watched over him from the moment of his illness.

Husband and wife became inseparable from that moment. The old woman never left his bedside until death overtook the farmer.

Origin of the B. and O.

Milton Reizenstein, a graduate student of the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, has prepared a monograph as a thesis for a degree which he expects to receive next June. He has chosen for his subject the history of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from its inception on the night of February 12th, 1827, when twenty-five of the leading business men of Baltimore met at the home of Philip E. Thomas and devised means whereby the trade of Baltimore with the West could be restored. It was at this meeting that the company was organized which afterwards built the B. & O. R. R. Mr. Reizenstein's monograph takes up the history of the road from that night until tracks were laid to Wheeling, W. Va., in 1853.

A Silent Club in Vienna.

A popular innovation in Vienna, Austria, is a club in which the rare but delightful luxury of silence can be enjoyed by its members. The rule of silence is very stringent, and under no pretext is a word allowed to be spoken in any part of the club house. All necessary communications, including the giving of orders to the attendants, must be made in writing, and the members are even forbidden to recognize each other's presence by nodding. Only married men are expected to join the club, but applications for membership are coming in rapidly. There is no ladies' parlor.

A Town's Unique Predicament.

It has been discovered in the town of Jamestown, R. I., that it is impossible to secure a man there for jury duty, as they are all members of the fire department.

AWFUL TRAGEDY AT SEA.

Steamship Ville De St. Nazaire Founders Off North Carolina.

SAD EXPERIENCE OF SURVIVORS

Seven Days in an Open Boat Without Food or Drink---Thirty-three Perish in a Long Boat of Cold and Exhaustion ---Bodies Thrown Overboard---Four Picked Up When Almost Dead.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—An awful tale of disaster at sea was made known when four survivors of the French line steamship Ville de St. Nazaire, which had foundered off Hatteras, were brought into port on the schooner Hilda after having drifted about the Atlantic in an open boat for a week. The four were survivors of thirty-eight who had occupied the boat (the remaining thirty-four having died of starvation or gone mad) and of eighty-two passengers and crew known to have been on the fated vessel.

The four men saved are M. Berry, inspector of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique; M. Maire, the ship's doctor; M. Sauts, the third engineer, and D. Tejada, a San Domingan. The names of a few of those known to be lost are MM. D'Andreus, Herbert, Lejeune, Nicolay and Mariani, all officers of the vessel, and Mrs. Tagado and her four children, the last-named all starving to death.

The vessel sprang a leak and sank during a terrific storm off the North Carolina coast on March 8. The crew and passengers took to the boats, thirty-eight persons, including women and children, entering the long boat.

When this boat was picked up by the Hilda on March 14 only four live men and four corpses were in it. The others had perished from cold and hunger or the hammering of the waves.

The St. Nazaire left New York on March 6 under command of Captain Jaqueneau. She carried a lot of freight and had a crew of seventy-two men and eight passengers. The day after she left port a leak was discovered. The pumps were started, but shortly afterwards the vessel ran into a terrible revolving tempest.

The leak increased and as the water came in the vessel was unable to mount the waves and mountains of water swept over her. Sometimes the great waves towered above the smokestack and the wind catching their summits precipitated tons of water on the deck, smashing the superstructure, killing and maiming members of the crew and finally extinguishing the engine fires. The passengers were huddled below and the frightful hammering of the water on the deck drove some of them insane.

On the morning of the 8th it became certain that the vessel would sink, and the order was given to launch the boats. The first boat gotten out was swept back on the deck and smashed to flinders, injuring several men. Barrels of water and provisions for the boats were swept away. The situation was awful, but discipline was preserved, and the long boat got away with thirty-eight persons aboard, including the wife of Juan de Tejada, and his four young children. The boat hung for a moment on a great wave high above the vessel's deck after she got away, but she came down on the right side of the watery mountain and escaped destruction. Two or three other boats were seen in the water as the long boat pulled off.

No one in the boat expected to see land again. The frail craft was pitched and tossed at all kinds of angles, and during one of those pitches, when she almost stood on end, a man was thrown from the stern half way to the bow. He fell on his head and was killed. After that several were drowned and others were crushed to death where they sat in the boat by the waves that broke over them.

The first night was one of horror. Not a star lit the gloom, and the sea was black except where here and there it was lighted by a phosphorescent glow. It was intensely cold, and the water that half filled the boat benumbed the survivors.

Now and then one of the men felt a vacant space beside him and he knew some one had gone overboard. Nobody could help any one else. All held on for dear life. At times one or two rolled in the bottom of the boat around the feet of the others. When the morning dawned these were found to be corpses. That day the sea moderated and the dead were dropped overboard.

The other days and nights were like the first, except that to the danger of the rough ocean had succeeded the horrors of hunger and thirst. Not a crumb of bread or a drop of water was aboard.

Only four remained when the Hilda sighted the boat. They were hardly able to speak when taken on the Hilda. They were landed at Perth Amboy, N. J., and then came to this city.

Agent Forget, of the French line, gave out a complete list of the passengers of the ship. There were, he said, but ten of them.

The vessel was valued at $300,000 with her cargo, which was a general one, worth $50,000, and the St. Nazaire also had aboard $25,000 in gold.

Steamer Burned at Sea.

The crew of the Wilson Line steamer Rialto arrived at New York in the Carthaginian after a thrilling experience in mid-ocean. The Rialto took fire and foundered at sea on March 6. A part of the Rialto's cargo consisted of chemicals. These caught fire, there was an explosion, and after forty hours of desperate but unavailing struggle to check the flames the officers and crew abandoned the vessel and were taken on board the Carthaginian.

NAMED BY PRESIDENT.

A New Batch of Nominations Sent to the Senate.

The President sent to the United States Senate the following nominations:

State—Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico.

William M. Osborne, of Massachusetts, Consul-General of the United States at London.

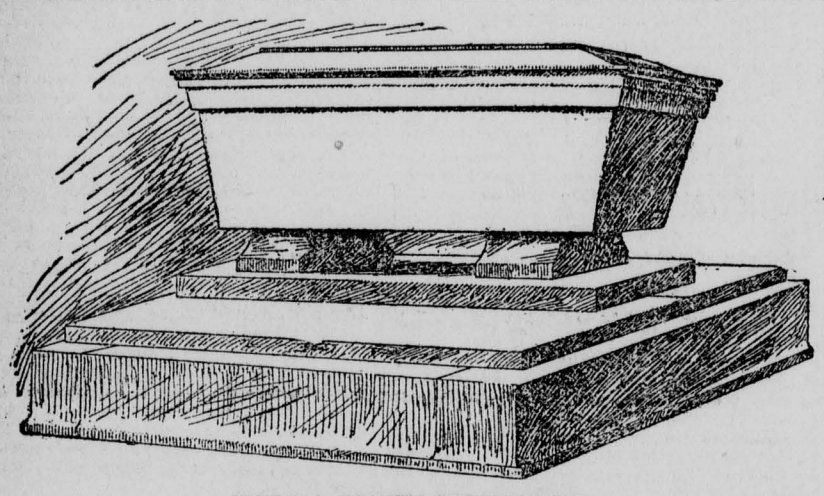
POWELL CLAYTON, OF ARKANSAS.
(Selected by President McKinley as Minister to Mexico.)

John K. Gowdy, of Indiana, Consul-General of the United States at Paris.

Joseph H. Brigham, of Ohio, to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Perry S. Heath, of Indiana, to be First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Interior—Sylvester Peterson, of Minnesota, to be Register of the Land Office at Crookston, Minn.



GENERAL GRANT'S SARCOPHAGUS.
(Within this massive stone the soldier's remains will rest at the dedication of the Grant monument in New York on April 27.)

THE GRANT SARCOPHAGUS.

Great Porphyry Receptacle for His Body Has Arrived in New York.

The sarcophagus in which the body of General Ulysses S. Grant will permanently rest has arrived in New York. The Grant monument, begun by citizens of New York five years ago, is now nearly completed, and will be dedicated on April 27, the birthday of the famous soldier.

In its completed state the immense sarcophagus weighs 17,000 pounds. The main portion, or that section in which the coffin will be placed, weighs four and a half tons. It is the work of the J. H. Anderson Granite Company, of Montello, Wis., and the stone out of which it has been carved is the finest and largest of the kind ever taken out of the quarries. All the blocks are uniform in quality and perfect in color. The exterior surfaces of the sarcophagus are highly polished and of a rich, dark red color. It is much harder than the ordinary granite and can withstand a much greater pressure. The treatment is simple in the extreme, the only break in the uniform brilliant surface being the words "Ulysses S. Grant" engraved on the top of the cap.

The sarcophagus is 8 feet 6 inches long and 4 feet 3 inches wide at the top, sloping to a base 7 feet 9 inches long and 3 feet 7 inches wide. It is 27 inches high. The cavity in which the casket will be placed is 7 feet 2 inches long by 30 inches wide and 24 inches deep.

An exact duplicate of the sarcophagus will be made for Mrs. Grant and will be placed placed beside that of the General. The stone for this is now being quarried at Montello.

JAPAN'S CROWN PRINCE DEAD.

Prince Arisugawa, the Probable Successor of the Emperor.

Passengers on the steamer Peru, which arrived at San Francisco, Cal., a few days ago, brings news of the death of the Crown Prince of Japan, Yoshi Hito Haruno-Miya. The death of the heir apparent, which has been kept a secret for State reasons, will probably be announced at the same time that the Emperor issues the proclamation designating Prince Arisugawa Takahito his successor.

CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.

For Governor of Rhode Island.

Elisha Dyer, of Providence, was nominated by the Republicans for Governor of Rhode Island.

REV. DR. JONATHAN WHITELY'S WIDOW STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

But She Has Been Cured---Long May She Live and Long Live the Remedy to Which She Owes Her Life.

From the Gazette, Meadville, Pa.

The following interesting interviews concerning the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, have lately been received at the office of this newspaper:

The first embodies a conversation with Mrs. M. A. Whitely, the widow of the late Rev. Jonathan Whitely, D. D., an eminent divine of the Methodist denomination. Mrs. Whitely spoke as follows:

"I consider it my duty to tell for publication the immense benefit I have derived from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Three years ago I was stricken by paralysis, and lay helpless for months. I was at last advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which after many misgivings I concluded to do, as I had lost faith in all medicines. The first box helped me much, and the continual use of the pills has worked and is working wonders. To-day I have driven twelve miles without fatigue. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they have done me a world of good."

Mr. John W. Beatty, who is a contractor and builder of Meadville, of the highest respectability, says:

"Although I have passed the meridian of life, I am glad to be able to say that I have but little or no use for medicine of any kind. But my wife is not so fortunate. During the last few years she has been a sufferer from dropsy and disease of the heart, and at times suffered greatly. A few months ago she began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and has been greatly benefited by their use. She experienced a numbness and coldness in her limbs and at times could scarcely walk by reason of poor circulation of the blood. All these unpleasant symptoms have disappeared and I confidently hope to see her a well woman ere long. I will also take the liberty to speak for a brother-in-law of mine, G. W. Myer, who resides at Shenkleyville, Mercer County, Pa. So great was his affliction by reason of erysipelas in the face and a general breaking down of the system that last winter he was given up to die. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have made him a new man and he is as one rescued from the very jaws of death."

Mr. Prentice Fry, of Meadville, testifies as follows:

"My wife and daughter have been failing in health for some time and the treatments of physicians in their cases have been fruitless. So much has been said of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that I resolved to try them, and myself and family will always be glad that Providence threw such a medicine in our way. The pale faces and wasted cheeks of my wife and daughter have disappeared, and the ruddy glow of health has reappeared. Pen cannot record my feelings in the matter, and all I can say is that I trust all who are bowed down by the heavy hand of physical infirmity will learn that there is a remedy that cures and places suffering humanity where they can enjoy this earthly existence. God bless the maker of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such disease as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

White House State Dinners.

The cost of a state dinner at the White House runs from $500 to $1000, according to the price of wines furnished.

State dinners, as a rule, are uninteresting aside from their picturesqueness. The scene, however, is one of beauty and sumptuousness in effect.

The walls of the large dining-room are banked with tropical flowers and plants.

The table is gorgeous with gold and silver plate.

The centre of the table, which accommodates thirty-eight persons, is adorned by a large mirror, representing a miniature lake, which is surrounded by a bank of flowers.

The mirror has a golden frame, and was purchased by Dolly Madison.

At either end of the table are golden candelabra.

With additions the table accommodates sixty persons.

The President's place is at the center of the north side, the length of which extends from east to west.

The wife of the Chief Executive of the nation is seated opposite to her husband upon these occasions.

The wives of recent Presidents have obtained large grants from Congress for the purchase of costly table furnishings.

The spoons and the forks are of pure gold, and some of the china is almost priceless.

The cups, for instance, could not be duplicated for $100 each.

Ancient Lake Beds.

The maps made by the Ptolemies, kings of Egypt, contained a lake to the west of the Nile, and the name given was Moeris. As there was no lake to the southeast of Cairo, the matter remained a puzzle until an American named Captain Whitehouse discovered a depression in this locality forty-five by twenty-five miles; this he bought of the Egyptian government for $16,000. The eastern edge of this depression is ten miles from the Nile, and Mr. Whitehouse's plan is to have a canal cut, and when the Nile overflows to fill it with water. This depression, called the Raiyan, thus filled with water, will be a fertile region, and, it is estimated, will produce an increase of crops worth seventy million annually. There is another depression not far north of the Raiyan, called the Fayoum, which has been thus treated, and it supports 250,000 people.

Queensland is offering land at threepence an acre, and an estate of 400 acres for $25.

The Dismal Swamp.

The Dismal Swamp is by no means so dismal as it has been painted, and according to the description of late geographers, possesses features which ought to make it an attractive watering place and sanitarium. It is not, as most people imagine, a vast bog sunk low in the ground, into which the drainage of the surrounding country flows. On the contrary, according to accurate surveys, it is above the level ground, some fifteen or twenty feet, and, instead of being the receptacle, is, in its immense sponge-like bulk, gathering the waters that descend upon it, the source of rivers, five of which take their origin within it and flow onward to the sea. The swamp is entirely of green timber; there is no decaying wood, the two principal woods that grow there being the juniper and the cypress, which never rot. They fall on the ground like other trees, but instead of decomposing, they turn into peat, and in that form remain unchangeable and indissoluble. There is nothing in the swamp to create miasma; no rising of the tides and decomposition of rank vegetables; no marshes exposed to the burning rays of the sun. All is fresh and sweet, and the air is laden with balmy odors. The water is tinged with juniper to a faint wine hue, and is thought to possess valuable sanitary qualities. It is often used by vessels going on a long cruise on account of its healthful properties, and also because it keeps fresh and clear for years. Those who live near it are not slow to declare that it is the healthiest place on the continent, and are, perhaps, not without reason for the faith which is in them.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Florida.

The West Coast of Florida, the finest semi-tropical country in the world. Illustrated descriptive book sent upon receipt four cents postage. J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Pass. Agent, Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

Jack Frost irritates sensitive skins. Glenn's Sulphur Soap overcomes the irritation. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

Suffocated by Ants.

A remarkable phenomenon was witnessed in Jerusalem recently. A swarm of flying ants settled upon the city and filled the air from sunrise until 9 o'clock. Visitors to the Holy Sepulcher were obliged to use their handkerchiefs constantly in order to keep the insects out of their eyes and nostrils. The natives asserted that this extraordinary flight of ants was the precursor of an earthquake, and two slight shocks of earthquake were felt in Jerusalem on the evening of the same day.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Japan now possesses 100 iron and steel steamships registered for foreign trade, with a gross tonnage of 231,139 tons.

Woman's Nerves.

Mrs. Platt Talks About Hysteria.

When a nerve or a set of nerves supplying any organ in the body with its due nutriment grows weak, that organ languishes.

When the nerves become exhausted and die, so to speak, the organ falls into decay. What is to be done? The answer is, do not allow the weakness to progress; stop the deteriorating process at once!

Do you experience fits of depression, alternating with restlessness? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one moment you laugh and the next fall into convulsive weeping?

Again, do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you, all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound, pain in ovary, and pain especially between the shoulders, sometimes loss of voice and nervous dyspepsia? If so, you are hysterical, your uterine nerves are at fault. You must do something to restore their tone.

Nothing is better for the purpose than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it will work a cure. If you do not understand your symptoms, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will give you honest, expert advice, free of charge.

MRS. LEVI F. PLATT, Womleysburg, Pa., had a terrible experience with the illness we have just described. Here is her own description of her sufferings:

"I thought I could not be so benefited by anything and keep it to myself. I had hysteria (caused by womb trouble) in its worst form. I was awfully nervous, low-spirited and melancholy, and everything imaginable.

"The moment I was alone I would cry from hour to hour; I did not care whether I lived or died. I told my husband I believed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would do me good. I took it and am now well and strong, and getting stouter. I have more color in my face than I have had for a year and a half. Please accept my thanks. I hope all who read this and who suffer from nervousness of this kind will do as I have done and be cured."

THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE.
IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.
ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.
For Sale by Paint Dealers Everywhere.
FREE A Tint Card showing 12 desirable tints, also Alabastine Souvenir Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper.
ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

H. W. JOHNS' ASBESTOS LIQUID PAINTS
THE STANDARD PAINT FOR STRUCTURAL PURPOSES.
Pamphlet, "Suggestions for Exterior Decoration," Sample Card and Descriptive Price List free by mail.
Asbestos Roofing, Building Felt, Steam Packing, Boiler Coverings, Fire-Proof Paints, Etc.
Asbestos Non-Conducting and Electrical Insulating Materials.
H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.
CHICAGO: 240 & 242 Randolph St. PHILADELPHIA: 170 & 172 North 4th St. BOSTON: 77 & 79 Pearl St.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY
SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

S. L. Glasgow had a good sale on Saturday. Amon Horton called it and made a good as well as a short job of it.

There is something wrong somewhere in handling the mail when it takes letters two and three days to come from Mapleton to our valley, and Huntingdon papers the same length of time to get here.

C. M. Pheasant, our outgoing supervisor, is leaving the roads in better condition than they have been for a number of years. A few holes at the sides of some of the culverts need attention at this time.

O. M. Wright informs us that he has a parsnip in his possession that measures two feet six and one-half inches in length. He didn't give the size at the big end and unless it tapers very slow it must be a monster.

Messrs. Sprankle and Hoover, of the firm of Sprankle Bros., went out of the valley Saturday with two horses and one mare at a cost of $160. Either one of the three would have brought the amount a few years ago.

Some of the telephone poles are set up in an inverted order. Hope this is not indicative of the working of the line. Others of the poles that have been distributed along the route are lying near the middle of the public road.

One of the questions being discussed of late is, who would be responsible if one of these dark nights some person's horse were to plunge into one of the open holes that have been dug alongside the public road for telephone poles (which is liable to happen any night), and cripple the horse and cripple or kill the rider?

O. M. Wright had four more sheep killed last Saturday night a week, and it was done too soon in the night for the dogs to be tracked. For the first time this winter the dogs have attacked sheep the second time on the same premises, and it will likely be good for the sheep and interesting for the dogs if they return to Oliver's soon as he will be prepared for them.

Dogs were among Philip Park's sheep last Wednesday and killed one and crippled four others, some of which might as well have been killed, and still the dogs were not seen. If these dogs are not soon caught and killed, it would be a good plan for the county commissioners to employ Mr. Swope, the Porter township trapper, to come to this valley and trap dogs as they are doing more damage than the kind of game he now traps.

MOUNT UNION.

F. W. Kieferle, of Lewistown, was in town on Tuesday.

C. L. Bice, of Lewistown, was a Sunday vistor in this place.

B. F. Ewing, of McVeytown, visited friends in town on Sunday.

The frogs and mosquitos have begun to make nights interesting with their music.

Dr. G. C. Borst, who has been laid up with pneumonia for the past two weeks, is getting better slowly.

Rev. M. L. Ganoe, of Altoona, will repeat his lecture, delivered here some time ago, on Friday evening, the 26th inst., in the M. E. church.

The funeral of Mrs. Alex. Maxwell took place from her late residence on Water street, on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, Rev. Wm. Brill, officiating.

On account of the absence of the pastor at conference, there were no services in the M. E. church on Sunday morning last. Rev. Briggs, of the U. B. church, preached in the evening.

Rev. Wm. Brill has been returned by the annual M. E. conference, which was in session at Clearfield last week. As the reverend gentleman has already served the congregation here four years, his return for the full constitutional limit of five years is a high compliment to the reverend's ability.

CASSVILLE.

The telephone line will be completed to Colfax this week.

Geary Cornelius and family have moved to the Seminary.

A bright little boy has come to brighten the home of Lemuel Stevens.

Rev. Shaulis preached to a large audience on Sunday evening, his theme being "The Jealous Christian."

Your correspondent received a letter from John W. Senft, formerly of Saltillo, now one of the prosperous business men of Albany, Oregon.

E. Guy Rex, who is to teach here this summer, is well spoken of as an instructor and we hope he will be patronized. Good boarding can be had at reasonable rates.

The funeral of Mrs. Abram Horton took place on Monday, at Beavertown. She was a member of the German Baptist church for many years and was a faithful wife and mother. During her illness her suffering was intense but she bore it with Christian fortitude. Her husband and children have the deep sympathy of a large circle of friends.

LATTA GROVE.

Mrs. Rebecca Walker is visiting friends in Altoona.

Miss Emma Dougherty, of Ryde, is at her grandfather's on a short visit.

Miss Clara Dell has gone to Mifflin where she expects to remain during the summer.

Robert Smith departed for Huntingdon to attend Juniata college during the coming summer.

M. E. Dell is hauling timber for L. E. Dell's new barn. George Lynn and Wilson Dell are cutting shingles for the same.

Miles Quarry and wife attended the sessions of the Central Pennsylvania M. E. conference at Clearfield, during the past week.

Joseph H. Dell, one of our esteemed young men, has departed for North Dakota. He expects to stop at Fairfield, Iowa, a short time. We are sorry to lose him from our midst, but hope his expectations may be fully realized.

THREE SPRINGS.

J. B. Park is breaking ground for his new building.

W. C. Hamsson, of this place, left for Johnstown on last Monday.

James Heath, of Robertsdale, was among the recent visitors to this place.

Mrs. Frank D. Stevens, of Pasadena, California, is visiting friends and relatives in this place.

Rush and J. M. Cutshall, Esq., of Springfield township, made a business trip to this place last Saturday.

Rev. C. E. Plush preached his farewell sermon in the Baptist church in this place on last Sunday evening.

W. D. and Mordecai Chilcote, both of this place, visited friends and relatives in Smith valley Saturday and Sunday.

We are sorry to note the illness of our friend and neighbor Sigel Ashman, who has been confined to his home the past week with general debility. We wish him a speedy recovery.

—The Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* of this morning says: Yesterday morning our noted liveryman, James McClelland Davis, took charge of the Ward house as sole proprietor. John Thomas Rowley, who has conducted the same since Mr. Charles McOmber's death, retiring. Mr. Davis is well fitted for the place, having had considerable experience in that line, and under his management we know that the Ward house will continue to maintain its former reputation as the leading and most homelike place of retreat in Central Pennsylvania. We wish our new landlord abundant success. The entertainment of guests at this hostelry averages from 40,000 to 50,000 people annually. It is not a saloon. [Mr. Davis is a son of the late P. H. Davis, of Mount Union.]

—A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Stephens, of Indiana county, was severely burned on Saturday. The little one was in the house alone when its clothes caught fire and before help came its body was enveloped in flames. The limbs and one side of the body were severely burned but the attending physician thinks the burns will not prove fatal.

—New ginghams 6 cents, fancy dress plaids as low as 5 cents and a big line of new Spring Dress goods, all very, very cheap at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

Borough School Report.

Following is a report of the borough schools for the month ending Wednesday, March 17, 1897:

School No. 4—I. B. Whitehead, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	10	9	19
Average attendance.	9	8	17
Per cent. of "	89	88	89

Pupils who missed no time during the month: Charlie Swope, Emory Niece, Geo. Brumbaugh, Lee Rex, Duane Hicks Dorothy Robley and Myrtle Wright.

Parents should insist on full attendance on the part of their children during the last month. It is the best month of the term since the term's work is summed up and reviewed. No pupil can afford to be absent during review and examination.

School No. 3—A. M. Smith, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	11	8	19
Average attendance.	10	7	17
Per cent. of "	89	91	90

Pupils who missed no time during the month: Howard Stubbs, William Buchanan, Richard Bailey, Jesse Swope, Benjamin Barkley, Mason Hicks, Ada Wilson, Mary White.

School No. 2—Mary H. Black, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	22	18	40
Average attendance.	19	16	35
Per cent. of "	95	91	93

Pupils who missed no time during the month: Luther Skipper, Herbert Henderson, Wm. Hooper, Loy Rex, George White, John Hagans, Victor Brumbaugh, Charles O'Connor, Charley Moore, Foster Bell, Taylor Bailey, Myrtle Fisher, Nannie Henderson, Louie McCarl, Edith Wood, Jettie Moore, Mattie Himes.

School No. 1—Louisa A. Dell, Teacher.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	24	21	45
Average attendance.	21	18	39
Per cent. of "	90	92	91

Pupils who missed no time during the month: Dale Bell, David Hagans, John Himes, Harry Turnbaugh, Harry Henderson, David Norris, Clinton Dell, Tillie Niece, Mary Hooper, Esther Brown, Montie McCarl, Ella McHugh, Mattie Brininger, Maud Barkley, Hattie Lamberson.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted at a regular session of Mt. Hor Lodge, No. 736, I. O. O. F., of Cassville, Pa., March 9, 1897:

WHEREAS, By the will of our Heavenly Father, death has invaded our Lodge and removed from us Past Grand Arthur C. Greenland, a worthy member of our devoted order, it is fitting that we do express our sympathies for the bereaved, our sorrow for the loss of our worthy brother and our submission to the will of the Creator; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in this dispensation of His divine providence, and while we mourn the loss of our departed brother, we also, without complaint, submit to His wisdom, knowing that He doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the sorrow stricken family and bereaved friends of our deceased brother in this the hour of their sore trial and sad affliction, and commend them for consolation to Him who has promised to comfort the distressed; to bind up the broken hearts, and to be a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless.

Resolved, That, in memory of our departed brother, the hall and charter of this Lodge be draped, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the sorrowing wife and family of our late brother, that they be entered upon the records of this Lodge and that they be published in the Mapleton ITEM and the Huntingdon *Monitor*.

M. Luther Stever,
J. L. Houck,
J. B. F. Green,
Committee.

DIED.

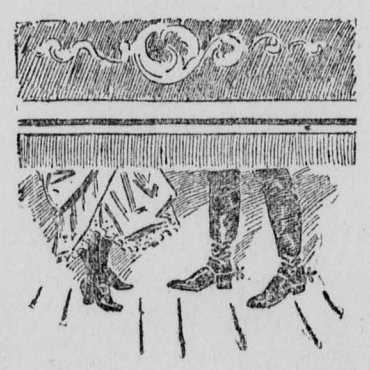
PETRIKEN.—At the University hospital, in Philadelphia, on Thursday, March 18, 1897, of brain fever, Miss Mary Petriken, daughter of R. Bruce Petriken, deceased, of Huntingdon, aged 24 years, 8 months and 24 days.

WISE.—At Cumberland, Md., March 14, 1897, Mrs. J. M. Wise, formerly of Trough Creek valley, aged about 72 years.

PRICE.—At Ironsville, March 13, 1897, David Price, aged 39 years.

WHIPP.—In Shirley township, March 15, 1897, William Whipp, aged 22 years.

Great Disaster in Men's and Ladies'



SHOES

A few Men's, $3.00 and $3.50, for $1.47.

Boys' $2.60 for $1.33.

Ladies', $3.00, for $1.97.

" $2.25, for $1.68.

We make this cut price to make room for Spring Stock.

D. S. LYNN,
Hazlett Block,
HUNTINGDON, - PENN'A.

AUDITORS' REPORT of the financial condition of the borough of Mapleton, for the year ending March 2, 1897.

COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT.

Account of J. A. Toomey, collector of Borough Duplicate. Tax, 3 mills.

DR.

To amount of duplicate.....	$ 199 59	
" 5 per cent. additional on $50.69.....	2 53	

CR.

By exonerations.....		$ 1 76
" 5 per cent. off $107.64, for prompt payment.....		5 38
" 3 per cent. for collecting $102.26.....		3 07
" 5 per cent. for collecting $90.19.....		4 51
" Treasurer's receipts.....		187 40
	202 12	202 12

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Special Borough Duplicate. Tax, 3 mills.

DR.

To omount of duplicate.....	$ 199 59	
" 5 per cent. additional on $50.69.....	2 53	

CR.

By exonerations.....		$ 1 76
" 5 per cent. off $107.64, for prompt payment.....		5 38
" 3 per cent. for collecting $102.26.....		3 07
" 5 per cent. for collecting $90.19.....		4 51
" Treasurer's receipts.....		187 40
	202 12	202 12

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Borough Fund.

DR.

To amount from 1895-96.....	32 38	
" " " collector....	187 40	
" " " licenses....	2 50	
" " transferred from Special Fund.....	119 15	

CR.

By vouchers.....		300 18
" 2 per cent. as treasurer.		6 00
Bal. Dr.....		35 25
	341 43	341 43
Balance in treasury...	35 25	

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Special Fund.

DR.

To amount from 1895-96.....	72 04	
" " " collector...	187 40	
" " State tax.....	50	

CR.

By vouchers.....		138 03
" 2 per cent. as treasurer...		2 76
" amount transferred to Borough Fund.....		119 15
	259 94	259 94

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, do certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers and accounts of the collector and treasurer of said borough, and find same to be as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 8th day of March, A. D. 1897.

L. L. PARKER,
J. H. SHIMER,
J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
Auditors.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

After having been confined to the house for eleven days and paying out $25 in doctor bills without benefit, Mr. Frank Dolson, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm costing 25 cents and has not since been troubled with that complaint. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Company.

Personally-Conducted Tour

MATCHLESS IN EVERY FEATURE.

CALIFORNIA

Tour to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave Harrisburg, Altoona and Pittsburg by special Pullman train March 27, 1897, returning on regular trains within nine months, Round-trip tickets, including all tour features going and transportation only returning, will be sold at the following rates: From Harrisburg $197.00; Altoona $194.20; Pittsburg $187.20. One-way tickets, including all tour features going, $138.25 from Harrisburg, $136.75 from Altoona, and $133.25 from Pittsburg. Proportionate rates from other points.

For detailed itineraries and other information, apply at ticket agencies, or address J. G. Sansom, Acting Pass, Agent, Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pitsburg, Pa. 3-10-3t

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green
K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

HARD COAL—three sizes, stove, nut and pea. H. H. SWOPE, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-23.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned, executor of the estate of James E. McDonald, late deceased, of the borough of Mapleton, offers at private sale the real estate of the deceased. This is a very desirable property and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars call on or address, J. G. TEMPLETON, Gorsuch, Huntingdon Co., Pa. 1-13-97

10 CTS. ten weeks and then stopped. The old, reliable Yankee Blade, 16 pages weekly, filled with stories of fun, love, and thrilling tales of adventure. Send 10 cts. in stamps for 10 weeks trial to Yankee Blade, Brooks, Me.

—THIS IS TO BE—

A GREAT REDUCTION SALE.

TWO DAYS—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, March 26th and 27th.

2000	yards	Lancaster Ginghams, -	5	cents per yard.
800	"	9¼ Brown Sheeting, - -	15	" "
350	"	10¼ " " - -	18	" "

Also, a large lot of Bleached Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslin at correspondingly low prices. The above brand is the best and most popular brand sold, and is wonderfully cheap.

100 26-inch Gloria Serge steel handle Ladies' Umbrellas, worth $1.50, at $1.00.
50, of same, worth $2.50, for $1.75.
12 Gent's 28-inch Umbrellas, $2.75, for $2.00.

A big line of new Lace Curtains for 25 cents a pair up. You will see the cheapest line of Lace Curtains you ever saw. Also, all our new line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear at wonderful value. Come to this sale as it will be a great one. All new goods, too, at this sale.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

New Millinery Goods

Received each week in all the latest novelties in flowers and fancy feathers, Children's Caps,

Tam O'Shanters and Ladies' Hats.

All new hats trimmed free of charge during this month. Will give you better bargains than you can get in a larger town.

KATE COWHER.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 24, 1897.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Spring commenced last Sunday according to the calendar.

—Cloyd Robley, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with Mapleton friends.

—Albert B. Baker and sister Jennie, are visiting friends in Fulton county.

—Timothy and clover seed for sale by W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, Pa.

—James W. Henderson, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with his family in this place.

—Miles Quarry and wife, of Cass township, attended the sessions of the M. E. conference at Clearfield.

—The way the hens are deluging the country with eggs they must have made a mistake as to the date of Easter.

—Rev. J. L. Plush, pastor of the Baptist church at Orbisonia, has tendered his resignation, which will take effect April 1st.

—Mrs. M. C. Alexander and children, of Mount Union, were guests of her brother, Dr. W. J. Campbell, during the past week.

—It is learned that a new steel structural plant, with a capital of $50,000, is about to be established in the Eleventh ward, Johnstown.

—T. H. Civils, of Altoona, formerly of Mill Creek, had his right hand caught and crushed while making a coupling at Altoona last Wednesday.

—The first grand concert of the season by the inhabitants of the marshes on the north side of the river was opened last Saturday evening with a grand overture.

—A limestone quarry will soon be opened on lands of Solomon Bupp and S. T. Brown, near McConnellstown, to be operated by the Kemble Coal and Iron Co.

—Miss Mary Petriken, daughter of the late Colonel R. B. Petriken, of Huntingdon, died at the University hospital, in Philadelphia, on Thursday. She was studying to be a trained nurse.

—Abram Kensinger fell under the wheels of a passenger car at Dudley Thursday of last week and had a leg crushed, necessitating amputation by Drs. Johnston, McManigal and Browning.

—A condensed report of the doings of the annual meeting of the Central Pennsylvania conference, which was held at Clearfield during the past week, can be found on the first page of this issue.

—Joseph J. Gillam, a prominent cattle dealer of Orville, Ohio, spent a few hours with his brothers in this place last Thursday. "Joe" was formerly engaged in business here and has many friends in this place.

—Robert Todd, a reputable citizen of Petersburg, this county, died at his home in that place on Saturday evening last, of pheumonia and brain fever. The deceased was an active member of the Lutheran church.

—Joseph Curfman, of Trough Creek, an aged and highly respected citizen, died yesterday morning. The remains will be interred to-morrow morning. At this writing we are without further particulars.

—The Northern Pacific Railroad Land Department's car will be in Huntingdon on Friday, March 26th. The display in the car is highly interesting and instructive and is open to the public for inspection free of charge.

—On the 16th inst., Howard Patton, a Pennsylvania railroad lineman and a resident of Lewistown, received severe injuries about the head and legs by jumping from a telegraph pole which had broken off at the ground.

—Recently Christian Hanawalt, of Lewistown, while attempting to jump on a wagon, struck his knee on an axe receiving an ugly wound and cutting an artery. Before a physician could be summoned he nearly bled to death.

—G. Dorsey Wood and wife left on Sunday for a week's visit in Philadelphia. Mr. Wood is an obliging clerk in B. O'Connor & Sons' store and applies himself diligently to business. He deserves this brief respite from labor.

—The jury in the case of the Soldiers orphans' school commission against Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, editor of the *Pennsylvania Methodist*, charged with criminal libel, returned a verdict yesterday morning of not guilty, but directed the defendent to pay the costs.

—The New Bloomfield *Times* says: Senator Hertzler proposes to stock the Juniata with shad. In order that there may be a plentiful supply in that section, he will endeavor to persuade the State fish commissioners to deposit myriads of shad fry in the river at Millerstown dam.

—Walter C. Stever, who has been spending the past few months among his many friends in this county, departed last Thursday for Fairfield, Iowa, his western home. In addition to renewing friendships of former years made many new ones and all wish him great prosperity in the Badger state.

—Miss Mary Howard, daughter of James and Elizabeth Howard, died at her home near Greenwood Furnace on the 12th inst., of consumption. She was a member of the Methodist church for a number of years and was a highly respected young lady. Her remains were interred at Ennisville cemetery.

—As a result of the proselyting by Mormon elders a number of families in Allegheny county, Md., and contiguous sections in Fulton and Bedford counties, this state, have embraced Mormonism, and migration to Utah has begun. A party of eight left recently and others will follow as soon as they can sell their farms.

—The friends of the movement to still further restrict immigration are not allowing any grass to grow under their feet. Senator Lodge, who is looking after the matter in the Senate, is very active. He believes that the Senate can be induced to pass a bill at this extra session applying the educational test to all immigrants.

—The Saltillo Telephone company now have their line from Three Springs to Cassville in good working order and since the frost is out of the ground the work of running to Huntingdon, via Mapleton and Mill Creek is being pushed rapidly forward. The wire for the balance of the line was received at this station last week.

—George W. Yocum, of Philadelphia, spent Monday with father and friends in Mapleton. Mr. Yocum was here about a month ago on his way to Pittsburg but en route was taken seriously ill and returned home. During three weeks intervening he was unable to leave his room. We are pleased to note his condition is much improved.

—Representative Schofield, of Centre county, has introduced a bill into the House which provides the paying of a bounty on the destruction of wild cats, hawks, owls and weasels. The bill has passed the House and now goes to the Senate. The bill authorizes the payment of $2 for every wild cat, $1 for every red or gray fox, for a mink 50 cents, and every large weasel or ermine 25 cents, and for hawks 25 cents.

—Thomas Drenning, the mail carrier from Everett to Mattie, Bedford county, has had that route for eight years and has made all his trips on horseback. He has missed only one and one-half days and that was on account of snow drifts. It will average twenty miles a day. Counting 300 days for the year makes 6,000 miles a year, and for eight years would be 48,000 miles he has traveled, says the Everett *Press*.

—Rev. L. M. Lewis, of Arch Springs, Pa., who so acceptably aided the pastor last week, is present this week and is expected to preach every night. The communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated (D. V.) in the Presbyterian church on next Sabbath morning, services commencing at 10.40 o'clock. Services every night this week excepting Saturday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to be present.

—A few days ago in Eagle valley, Lycoming county, Mrs. Charles Johnson left a razor, with which she had been paring her corns, lying on a chair while she went to the door to answer a rap. While talking to a neighbor she heard her baby scream. Turning around she saw the child covered with blood. The little one, attracted by the glitter of the blade, had toddled to the chair, picked up the razor, and attempted to put the instrument in its mouth. In doing so it drew it across its throat several times, inflicting severe and dangerous wounds. Assistance was summoned by the distracted mother and the wounds dressed and sewed. After being bandaged and when no one was looking, the baby took the bandage off and tore open the wounds. The little one came near bleeding to death, but will recover.

—The settlement of depositors' claims against the late Newport Deposit bank, says the *News* of that place, is progressing so favorably, on the part cash and part bonds of the Newport and Sherman's Valley railroad company basis, that it is probable all who have been offered the opportunity will accept the proposition made by D. Gring by which he is fast reducing his obligations and simplifying the adjustment of the bank stockholders' difficulties with their creditors.

—On Saturday, March 13, Mrs. John Fox, of Defiance, Bedford county, suffered severe and possibly fatal injuries. She had a pot of meat on the stove with a tightly closed lid on it, and on returning to the house after a short absence found the pot dry and the room full of smoke. Seizing the pot she ran with it to the door, when coming in contact with the cold air it exploded, throwing grease over her clothing, which took fire, which was extinguished by a neighbor, but not before Mrs. Fox's hands and face were badly burned.

—Some time ago David Seiber, of Fermanagh township, Juniata county, with his daughter and Miss Dimm, had a horse to frighten in a buggy in which they were riding along the pike north of Mifflintown. Before they realized their situation the horse was off the road through a broken place in the guard rail and precipitated the party down the bank in the direction of the old canal bed. The matter was brought before the auditors in Fermanagh township last Monday and the claim was settled by the auditors paying Mr. Seiber $85 and Miss Dimm $20.

—The *Fulton Republican* says: The dwelling house in Cowan's Gap, owned by the Aughwick Valley Fishing and Hunting club and used by the members as a club house, was burned to the ground Wednesday afternoon. The fire was the work of an incendiary, as the house had not been occupied for several weeks past. The building was the headquarters of the club, which is composed of Senator Penrose, Speaker Boyer, Congressman Mahon, Pension Agent George W. Skinner, and a number of politicians in Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

Flagman Run Down by an Engine.

Nicholas Bitner, a flagman employed on the middle division, residing in Harrisburg, was run down and fatally injured by engine 1538 in the yard at Eighth street, Altoona, about 9 o'clock Saturday evening.

Bitner had just arrived with his train from Harrisburg. When the cabin reached the siding near Seventh street, he told the other members of the crew that he was going to his lodging place to spend the night. He descended from the cabin and started up the tracks, and evidently did not hear engine 1538 approaching. The unfortunate man was struck by the locomotive and thrown under the wheels, his legs being ground off below the knees, while the left leg was crushed to the hip.

The injured man was removed to the hospital, where an examination by the physicians showed that he had but a short time to live. He, however, viewed his approaching death with calmness and Christian resignation. While he lay waiting for the touch of the Grim Destroyer, he dictated a will and left loving messages for his wife and friends. A few minutes before midnight he passed away.

Edward Shamp.

Died March 11, 1897, at Pacific Grove, Southern California, Edward Shamp, aged 42 years. He was called suddenly by paralysis of the heart whilst taking a bath.

Mr. Shamp was a grandson of the late Col. John Fee, of Henderson township, Huntingdon county, and nephew of Capt. J. D. Fee, of Cripple Creek, Col. He was a young man of brilliant attainments, being a graduate of West Point, and at the time of his death was ex-consul of the United States to Guatemala, Central America, and General Manager of a railroad in Arizona. He leaves a wife and children and a large circle of admiring friends to mourn his demise.

[Huntingdon papers please copy.]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

M. E. Conference Appointments.

JUNIATA DISTRICT—John B. Polsgrove, Presiding Elder, Huntingdon, Pa.

Alexandria, William C. Charlton.
Alum Bank, John R. Melroy.
Bedford, Emory M. Stevens,
Belleville, to be supplied.
Blain, Lorenzo D, Ott.
Burnham, W. F. D. Noble.
Burnt Cabins, Harry K. Ash.
Cassville, Robert H. Stine.
Clearville, William H. Norcross.
Concord, Francis E. Purcell.
Dudley, Elmer E. Harter.
East Waterford, Michael S. Derstine.
Ennisville, George L. Comp.
Everett, J. Patton Moore.
Everett Circuit, Marvin S. Stoking (supply.)
Hopewell, Morris E. Swartz.
Huntingdon—
  First Church, Richard H. Gilbert.
  Second Church, Charles T. Dunning.
James Creek, Joseph Gray.
Lewistown, Martin L. Smyser.
Manor Hill, Charles W. Karns.
Mapleton and Mill Creek, Henry Treverton.
McVeytown, John W. Glover.
Mifflintown, John H. Mortimer.
Mount Union, William Brill.
New Bloomfield, William H. Stevens.
Newton Hamilton, John A. Mattern.
Orbisonia, William A Lepley.
Petersburg, Fletcher W. Biddle.
Port Royol, Jeremiah B. Brenneman.
Ray's Hill, Andrew W. Decker.
Reedsville, John S. Souser.
Saxton, Elton H. Wallace.
Schellsburg, Walter R. Whitney.
Shirleysburg, James W. Trimbath, (supply.)
Thompsontown, David D. Kauffman.
Three Springs, John C. Young.
Wagner, to be supplied.
Wolfsburg, William J. Stewart.
SUPERNUMERARIES—William E. Hoch, Ceylon W. Marshall, William H. Bowden, Elisha Shoemaker, James H. McGarrah, John C. Brown.
SUPERANNUATES—William Henry Stevens, William Schriber, Martin L. Smith.

Other appointments in which our people will be interested are as follows:

ALTOONA DISTRICT—David S. Monroe, Presiding Elder.

Epworth Mission, Charles A. Biddle.
Simpson Church, George M. Hoke.
Walnut Avenue and Fairview, William R. Picken.
Bellwood, Samuel D. Wilson.
Clearfield, Amos S. Baldwin.
Duncansville, S. Milton Frost.
Hollidaysburg, Edward E. A. Deavor.
Houtzdale, Benjamin B. Hamlin.
Lumber City, Wilbert W, Cadle.
Martinsburg and Woodbury, Joshua K. Lloyd.
Patton, Charles W. Wasson.
Snow Shoe, Charles W. Rishel.
Wallaceton, Frank W. Leidy.
Williamsburg, George A. Singer.

DANVILLE DISTRICT.

Ashland, Oliver S. Metzler.
Berwick, Alexander R. Miller.
Catawissa, George M. Klepfer.
Conyngham, Elmer G. Baker.
Trinity (Danville), Orlando G. Heck.
Freeland, Reuben E. Wilson.
St. Paul's (Hazleton), Isaac N. Moorhead.
Rohrsburg, Seth A. Creveling.
Selins Grove, Elial M. Chilcote.
Second Church (Shamokin), Joseph D. W. Deavor.
Shickshinny, Peter P. Strawinski.
Sunbury, George Leidy.
Weatherly, John W. Buckley.

HARRISBURG DISTRICT.

Camp Hill and Salem, Edwin A. Pyles.
Dillsburg and Wellsville, William A. Carver,
Duncannon, John B. Mann.
Harrisburg—
  Curtin Heights, Alexander Lamberson.
  Ridge Avenue, Albert R. Lambert.
  St. Paul's, John L. Leilich.
  Thirtenth Street, James B. Stein.
Mercersburg, Owen Hicks.
Mont Alto, Henry M. Ash.
Newport, Furman Adams.
Stewartstown, Richard H. Wharton.
Waynesboro, Charles V. Hartzell.
Wrightsville, Finley B. Riddle.
York—Duke Street, John R. Dunkerly.
  First Church, Richard Hinkle.
  Princess St., Henry D. Flanegan.
  West Street, Alexander M. Barnitz.

WILLIAMSPORT DISTRICT.

Cameron, Frederic G. Sleep.
DuBoistown, Andrew B. Hooven.
Emporium, James M. Johnston.
Fairview, James F. Glass.
Flemington, Joseph K. Kniseley.
Gardeau, George N. Crotsley, (supply).
Jamestown, Thomas W. McKenty.
Jersey Shore, First Church, Barnett H. Hart.
Lock Haven—
  Main Street, Crawford L. Benscoter.
  Trinity, Milton K. Foster.
Mifflinburg, Simpson B. Evans.
Montoursville, Isaac Heckman.
Salona and Lamar, William C. Robbins.
Sinnemahoning, Mrashal C. Piper.
Watsontown, Herman H. Crotsley.
Williamsport—
  High Street, Frank W. Curry.
  Mulberry Street, George W. Stevens,

Cassville Summer Normal.

The Cassville summer normal will open May 10, 1897, and continue for 8 weeks. Two courses will be given; one to prepare persons for the county examination, including a course in pedagogics, and the other a complete course in the common school branches, the sole aim of which will be to give persons a thorough and practical drill in all subjects that will be of use in every-day life. The higher branches will be taught for slight additional charges. Tuition for entire term (8 weeks) $4.50. For further information, call on or address, E. Guy Rex, Bellwood, Pa. 3-3-6t.

Sale Register.

Wednesday, March 31, G. A. Heeter will offer at public sale at his residence at Saltillo, 4 draft horses, cow, shote, mower, 2 hay rakes, harrow, surrey, cart, trotting buggy, 2-horse wagon, sleigh, log wagon, road scoop, spreaders, single trees, chains, plow, breechbands, front gears, fly nets, buggy harness, collars, bridles, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Tuesday, April 6, A. S. Beatty will offer at public sale at his residence one mile north of Page postoffice, the following personal property: 1 colt, 2-horse spring wagon, Osborne mower, Monarch grain drill with phosphate attachment, buggy, plows, front gears, buggy harness, collars, bridles, lines, threshing machine, cultivators, harrow, single trees, spreaders, chains, etc, Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

We are Still at the Old Stand

With the usual stock of General Merchandise. We are

Prepared

To Accommodate

You

as well as any other store in this part of the county. If we do not have just what you want we will get it on short notice. We will receive and care for

Rock

and White Oak

Ties

and advance goods on them until inspected and make prompt returns. All kinds of Salable Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

MRS. PODSWORTH'S PLOT.

BY HELEN WHITNEY CLARK.

"It's just the thing!" declared the Widow Podsworth, meditatively, as she carefully snipped off a bit of the prune-colored merino with which she was piping a flounce for her new dress.

"Or it would be just the thing," she amended, "if it wasn't for Patricia. But what to do with her I don't know."

The habitual frown over Mrs. Podsworth's nose grew deeper than ever as she pondered over the troublesome question.

Patricia was a niece of the late Mr. Podsworth.

"I've been a widow two years now, and hev never been to see Cousin Mandy yet," pursued Mrs. Podsworth. "To-be-sure, she ain't never invited me sence I hev been a widow. But she's my own cousin, an' I reckon I've got a right to pay her a visit without bein' invited—though, of course, I'll write an' tell her I'm a-comin. Mandy's a-doin' mighty well a-keepin' house fur her brother-in-law, an' I 'spose its natural fur her not to want him to marry, fur fear she'd lose her situation. And so she would, too; that is, if he married some folks. Anyway, I shill make the visit. Orlando Crookshaw is well-off fur means. He's a good pervider, too, an' allus was. An' if he should ask me to marry him, I reckin Mandy could manage to git a situation somehow. But what to do about Patricia is what puzzles me. If she wasn't so handy about the house I'd send her a-packin at once, but she saves me a-hiring somebody, an' paying 'em wages. Of course I can't take her with me, fur she ain't any kin to Mandy, and besides, there's no tellin' what kind of taste Orlando's got. Some men kind of admires red hair, and cheeks the color of piney-buds, though mercy knows I don't."

The Widow Podsworth had hair and eyes of the blackest, with no more color in her cheeks than there is to an apple-dumpling.

"I might send her to stay with her aunt in the city," she thought, brightening at the prospect of thus bridging the difficulty.

And so Patricia packed some of her dresses in a satchel, and took the train for St. Louis, delighted at the prospect of a visit.

"H'm! I know what she's a-comin' fur," declared Cousin Amanda Crookshaw, decidedly, as she folded the letter she had been reading, and dropped it in her lap. "I kin see through July Ann Podsworth, an' allus could. An' tain't to see me she's a-comin' either. But let her come," continued Mrs. Amanda, grimly. "An' if she kin git ahead of me, she's welcome to. I allus was a pretty good match fur July Ann, even when we was girls, an' she sot out to ketch Orlando's brother Nathan, though she see he was a-keepin' company with me all the time."

But whatever her plans were, Mrs. Amanda made ample preparation for the reception of her guest.

The spare-room was duly inspected, the rag-carpet carefully swept, and a bright, new patchwork quilt replaced the faded calico spread on the best bed.

A fire was made ready to light in the fireplace, and a couple of green and yellow pollparrots, purchased from a plaster-of-paris image-peddler, to ornament the high, old-fashioned mantel.

The windows had been washed, and the woodwork scoured from attic to cellar, and the kitchen pantry stored with a fresh supply of cookies, pies and doughnuts, when the visitor made her appearance, radiant in the new prune-colored dress and a velvet bonnet, trimmed with ostrich plumes.

"I wonder where Orlando is?" thought the widow, as she laid aside her bonnet and cloak, and glanced in the mirror to see that her collar and frizzes were not disarranged. "I 'spose he's a little bashful about comin' in right off, though."

But her curiosity on the subject was soon set at rest by Mandy, who remarked, casually

"It's so lucky you took this time for your visit, July Ann. I'd a-bin awful lonesome if you hadn't a-come, now that Orlando's gone."

"Gone!"

July Ann's face was the color of a "piney-bud" now, at the unexpected announcement; but Mandy considerately glanced out of the window, as she answered:

"Yes; he's gone to St. Louis on some sort of business. I dunno exactly what. I reckin you passed one another on the train this mornin', him a-goin out, and you a-comin' in."

The widow drew a long breath, as she recovered her composure.

"How—how long is he a-goin' to stay?" she asked, with assumed indifference.

"I haven't an idee. Mebbe two weeks and mebbe two months. I shan't expect him till I see him," was the remorseless answer.

Mrs. Podsworth's hard, black eyes glittered defiantly.

"I b'lieve Mandy sent him off a-purpose!" she declared angrily, to herself. "But I'll git ahead of her yet. I'll stay till he does come, if it's six months!"

"'Rooms for rent, with or without board. Single gentleman preferred.' I may as well apply here, then," said a tall gentleman, who had been walking up Walnut street, in St. Louis, valise in hand.

And immediately the door-bell of Mrs. Smythe's genteel boarding-house rang a sharp peal, which was answered, not by a slatternly serving-maid, but by a tall, blonde young lady, with limpid, pansy-blue eyes, and cheeks the color of pink coral.

"Could I obtain board here for a few weeks?" inquired the gentleman, inwardly blessing the lucky fate which had led him to that door.

"Yes—certainly! Why, Mr. Crookshaw, don't you know me?" cried the statuesque beauty, cordially holding out her hand.

Mr. Crookshaw stared.

"Is—is it—Patricia?" he stammered, hesitatingly.

"To-be-sure it is!" she returned, the coral cheeks dimpling with smiles. "Come right in, Mr. Crookshaw! Aunt Smith has a lovely room to rent!"

And the delighted bachelor was soon inducted into the lovely room—a second-story front, with Brussels carpet, marble-top dressing-bureau, and washstand to match, silk curtains and brocatelle-covered chairs, for which accommodations, Aunt Smythe exacted a "lovely" compensation.

But Mr. Crookshaw was in no mood to quarrel with his good fortune. Indeed, he would have cheerfully paid ten times the price of the room rather than forego the pleasure of dwelling under the same roof with enchanting Patricia.

"Who would have thought she could change so in six years?" he thought, with a vague remembrance of the gawky school-girl he had scarcely condescended to notice in the years gone by. "Why she was lank as a bed-post then, and freckled as a turkey's egg. And now—"

But words were wanting with which to express his admiration and wonder at the change, and Mr. Orlando Crookshaw sank to sleep that night in a dream of bliss, in which the pansy-blue eyes and coral-pink cheeks danced before him in a chaos of prismatic splendor.

"He's a-comin the day after to-morrow," announced Cousin Amanda, one morning, when four weeks of Mrs. Podworth's visit had slowly dragged themselves away.

"At last!" thought the widow, brightening up.

Mandy made no comment, though she noticed the change with a grim smile.

"I shill hev to git his room ready, an' see about the cookin'," she remarked. "So you'll hev to take care of yourself, July Ann."

And immediately the house was in a bustle of preparation.

"Sakes alive, what a heap of trouble you've went to!" cried the widow on the important day. "Four kinds of frosted cakes, and pies enough to stack a bake shop! Looks like you was a-cookin' a weddin' dinner," she added, jokingly.

"Mebbe I am," returned Amanda. "But I hear wheels! They—he's a-comin', July Ann."

They rushed to the window, just in time to see Mr. Crookshaw lift a young lady out of his buggy—a tall, golden-haired blonde, in a handsome traveling dress.

"Why, it's—it's Patricia!" cried the widow, scowling angrily. "How dare she come?"

And inwardly raging, she followed her cousin to the door.

"My wife, ladies!" said Orlando, proudly, leading Patricia forward. "And we have to thank you for all our happiness!"

And he related the lucky chance which had thrown them together.

"That's allus the way a body's plans gits upsot!" grumbled Mrs. Podsworth, as she started on her homeward journey. "But Patricia's a goose to let Mandy live with 'em same as ever. If 'twas me, she'd see who was mistress!" which Mrs. Amanda probably knew.—Saturday Night.

"Big Dipper" Stars Are Suns.

Mary Proctor, the astronomist, says in Popular Astronomy that the seven stars in "Big Dipper" are in reality seven splendid suns, probably very much larger than our sun, and glowing with intense lustre. Iron sodium, magnesium, and other well known elements exist in the atmospheres of these stars, and these massive globes, raging with fiery heat, rush through the depths of space with inconceivable speed. Five of the stars are receding from us at the rate of seventeen miles per second, the other two are traveling in an opposite direction. It is certain that these two do not belong to the same system as do the other five. Thirty-six thousand years hence the seven stars of the Great Dipper will have dissolved partnership and its appearance will have changed. The handle of the dipper will be bent and its rim out of place, for the reason that five stars will have drifted in one direction and two in another. There are stars traveling in family parties, colonies of stars of a friendly tendency drifting together, others less friendly drifting apart. Despite the fact that each star thus urging its way through space is an enormous mass of glowing vapor, yet the most perfect order and harmony prevail in the star-depths.

Comfort in Walking.

No one can have comfort in walking with feet that are not in good condition. More often than not, however, this comfort can be secured by bathing the feet for a few moments every morning, or else every evening, in water from which the chill has been taken, using soap and a nail brush and giving them thorough and careful attention. This makes the foot smooth and keeps it in a healthy condition, and if the nails are trimmed evenly, so that they do not protrude beyond the tips of the toes, it is better for them, and prevents pressure on the upper part of the toe. When the feet are taken out of the water and wiped no moisture at all should be suffered to remain between the toes, but they should be dried with a soft towel. A crash or a huckaback towel roughly and swiftly drawn between the toes, as too frequently the bather does, roughens and inflames, and may even bring about a very painful and irritating eczema there, for, owing to the close folding of the toes together, the perspiration softens the skin between them exceedingly and renders them very susceptible to trouble.—Harper's Bazar.

Nature Made Snowballs.

During a snowstorm at Casper, Wyo., writes one of our readers at that place, the wind being quite strong and the snow light and soft, small portions of snow were blown about and began collecting more snow by adhesion. These masses were rolled along by the wind until they formed snowballs from four to ten inches in diameter. There were hundreds of them, and the ground presented a very curious appearance after the storm was over. Such a phenomenon was never seen there before.—Washington Pathfinder.

The largest business houses in Mexico are closed for an hour and a half in the middle of the day.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 28.

Review for the First Quarter—Golden Text: Acts xii., 24—Commentary.

LESSON I.—Christ's Ascension (Acts i., 1-14.) Golden Text—Luke xxiv., 51, "While He blessed them He was parted from them and carried up into heaven." The golden text for the review, "The word of God grew and multiplied," describes the work of the Holy Spirit through the apostles after the ascension of Christ. We must keep before us the great fact that it was and still is the purpose of God to bless the whole earth through Israel (Ps. lxvii., 1-7; Isa. ix., 1-3; Jer. iii., 17, 18; Rom. xi., 12, 15), but, Israel having rejected and crucified their King, the kingdom is postponed until the King shall return (Luke xix., 11, 12; Acts iii., 20, 21). In the meantime we live in "the mysteries of the kingdom."

LESSON II.—The Holy Spirit Given (Acts ii., 1-13). Golden Text—Acts ii., 4, "They were all filled with the Holy Ghost." Although these disciples had been daily under the teaching of the Lord Jesus for several years, yet they were not qualified to be His witnesses, but had to wait until filled with the Holy Spirit, for He alone could accomplish in and through them what the Lord required. No wisdom or power of man can accomplish the work of the Lord, but only the Spirit of the Lord (Zech. iv., 6). When filled, they spake as the Spirit gave them utterance (Acts ii., 4).

LESSON III.—A Multitude Converted (Acts ii., 32-47). Golden Text—Acts ii., 39, "The promise is unto you and your children and to all that are afar off." When the strangers at Jerusalem from all parts of the world heard these unlearned men speaking in all languages and declaring the wonderful works of God, they were amazed, and some said that the disciples were full of wine. Peter, then standing forth, declared in the power of the Spirit the facts of the case, and from the Scriptures preached Christ unto them with the result that about 3000 believed and were baptized, and the Lord continued to add daily those being saved (verses 41, 47).

LESSON IV.—The Lame Man Healed (Acts iii., 1-16). Golden Text, Acts iii., 16. "His name, through faith in His name, hath made this man strong." The disciples seem to have frequented the temple, probably for the purpose of teaching, even as Jesus had done (see chapter v., 20), and on this occasion the Lord through them gave health to a man over forty years old who had never walked a step (verse 2 and chapter iv., 22).

LESSON V.—The Boldness of Peter and John (Acts iv., 1-14). Golden Text—Acts iv., 12, "There is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved." As the power of God is increasingly seen the devil's anger increases, and the apostles suffer imprisonment and threatening.

LESSON VI.—True and False Giving (Acts iv., 32, to v., 11). Golden Text—I Sam. xvi., 7, "Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart." With such great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus that the grace of God was upon them all, and many sold their property and put all the proceeds in the common fund that none of the believers might lack anything; for then, as now among the Jews, those believing in Christ would probably be cast off by their friends and find themselves destitute of temporal things. God's hatred of deceit is seen in His judgment of the liars.

LESSON VII.—The Prison Opened (Acts v., 17-32). Golden Text—Acts v., 29. "We ought to obey God rather than men." Satan's rage increases, and again the apostles are imprisoned, but no walls or bolts or soldiers can hold them unless the Lord is willing that they should be held; so He sends an angel, who delivers them and sends them to the temple to continue teaching the words of life. When again arrested in the temple in the morning and brought before the council, Peter again preaches Christ crucified and risen, and, although beaten for it, when let go they continued daily to teach and preach Jesus Christ both in the temple and from house to house.

LESSON VIII.—The First Christian Martyr (Acts vi, 8-15; vii, 54-60). Golden Text—Rev. ii, 10, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." The power of the Holy Spirit is as necessary to serve table as to preach the gospel, and if one is willing to serve whole heartedly in humble service he will be led forth to greater things. The wisdom and spirit which they were not able to resist was not any wisdom of Stephen, but that of the Holy Spirit in Stephen, even the wisdom and Spirit of God. Stephen's sermon, like Peter's, was chiefly quotations from or references of Scripture, and having giving his testimony he went home to be with Jesus. He is the first recorded as seeing Jesus after His ascension.

LESSON IX.—The Disciples Dispersed (Acts viii, 1-17). Golden Text—Acts viii, 4, "They that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word." The last words of Christ ere He ascended were, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature," and "Ye shall be witnesses unto Me unto the uttermost part of the earth" (Mark xvi. 15; Acts i, 8), yet up to the time of our lesson the witnesses do not seem to have left Jerusalem.

LESSON X.—The Ethiopian Convert (Acts vii, 26-40). Golden Text—Acts viii, 35, "Then Philip opened his mouth and began at the same Scripture and preached unto him Jesus." Perhaps none of the scattered abroad had gone to Ethiopia, but the Lord had his chosen ones even there and will somehow reach them also.

LESSON XI.—Saul, the Persecutor, Converted (Acts ix., 1-12, 17-20). Golden Text—I Tim. i., 15., "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." Things impossible with men are possible with God, and there is nothing too hard or wonderful for God (Luke xviii., 27; Jer. xxxii., 17). The time came for this blasphemer to be stopped, and in His own way, by His own power, the Lord humbled him and brought him to Himself.

LESSON XII.—Christian Self Restraint (I Cor. ix., 19-27). Golden Text—I Cor. ix., 25. "Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Salvation is the free gift of God through the finished work of Christ, and no works or strivings of ours have any part in our redemption (Rom. iii., 24; iv., 5; Eph. ii., 8, 9; Titus iii., 5), but when saved through Christ it is that we may abound in good works (Titus iii., 8; Eph. ii., 10), as the evidence of our redemption, and for these works which God prepares for us we shall be rewarded at the coming of Christ (Luke xiv., 14; Rev. xxii., 12; II John viii., I Cor. iii., 14, 15). The special work of our lesson is denial of self.—Lesson Helper.

The Indian Died "Game."

Charcoal, the Indian murderer of Sergeant Wilde, Northwest Mounted Police, was hanged a few days ago at MacLeod, Manitoba. The Indian gave three whoops as he neared the scaffold stairs, up which he had to be carried, owing to the infirmity in his legs. He died game.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

12

MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.30 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			21,062
Condensed milk, cans			178
Cream, cans			433
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western Extras, ₱	—	@ ₱	19
Firsts	17	@	18
Thirds to seconds	13	@	16
State—Thirds to first	13	@	17
State Dairy, common to choice	12	@	16
Imitation Creamery	10	@	15½
Factory, fresh, extras	—	@	11½
Common to good	7	@	10
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	12½	@	12½
Good to prime	12¾	@	12
Common to fair	9	@	11
Part skims, good to prime	7½	@	8
Full skims	3	@	4
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	10½	@	11
Jersey—Fancy	11½	@	12
Western—Firsts	—	@	10½
Southern—Good to prime	10	@	10¼
Duck eggs, ₱ doz.	24	@	27
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	1 10	@	1 12½
Medium, choice	—	@	85
Pea, choice	—	@	80
Red kidney, choice	1 25	@	1 27½
White kidney, choice	—	@	1 10
Yellow eye	—	@	1 10
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	1 30	@	1 32½
Green peas, bags	60	@	62½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Northern Spy, ₱ bbl.	1 00	@	2 50
Greening, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Baldwin	1 37	@	1 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl.	1 50	@	6 00
Jersey, fair to fancy	—	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	11	@	11½
1896, good to prime	9½	@	10½
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	12½	@	13
Good to prime	10½	@	11½
Old odds	3	@	4
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	9½	@	10½
Chickens, ₱ lb	7½	@	8½
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	11	@	12
Ducks, local, ₱ pair	65	@	85
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	13
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	—	@	—
State and Penn	9½	@	11
Western, drv picked	9½	@	10½
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	8	@	10
Western ducks, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Geese, Wesrern, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	75	@	80
Clover mixed	60	@	65
Straw—Long rye	80	@	85
Short rye	50	@	60
Oat	35	@	40
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ 180 lbs	80	@	90
Eastern, ₱ sack	1 05	@	1 15
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbages, ₱ 100	3 00	@	3 50
Onions, Eastern white, ₱ bbl.	3 50	@	6 00
Red, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Yellow	2 75	@	3 00
Celery, State, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	40
Carrots, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	50	@	65
Jersey & L. I., Russia	—	@	—
Green peas, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, Fla., ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	—	@	50
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	4 00
String beans, Fla., ₱ crate	2 00	@	4 50
Squash, Marrow, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Hubbard	—	@	—
Lettuce, Boston, ₱ doz	75	@	1 25
Beets, Fla., ₱ bush. crate	—	@	75
Spinach, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	2 50	@	6 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	4 80	@	5 05
Spring Patents	4 25	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	85	@	84⅝
May	—	@	79¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	30¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	23½
Ungraded White	21	@	30
Rye—State	40½	@	41½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	26½
Lard—City steam	4.15c	@	4.20c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	—	@	—
Milch cows, com. to good	18 00	@	50 00
Calves, city dressed	7	@	9½
Country dressed	5	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	4 25	@	5 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	5 85	@	5 87½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	3 80	@	4.30
Country Dressed	4½	@	6½

FLOODS IN ARKANSAS.

Thousands of Cattle Drowned in the High Water.

The destruction to property in Arkansas from high water and rains is unprecedented. Reports from the section covered by the White, Ouachita, Little Red, and Black Rivers all say these streams are bank full, and in many places have submerged the country for miles in every direction. People are fleeing to higher ground, in many instances leaving their stock and household goods to the mercy of the flood.

Governor Jones has received many appeals for aid and will convene the Legislature within the next ten days to take action on the matter.

All the streams in the State are higher than ever before. Business is practically at a standstill everywhere. At least 10,000 horses, hogs and cattle have perished so far in the high water.

RANGE CATTLE DESTROYED.

One North Dakota Ranchman Puts His Losses at $1,000,000.

Specials from Mandan and Dickenson, North Dakota, state that it is believed generally among cattlemen that seventy-five per cent. of range animals have already succumbed to the winter, the chinook coming too late to save them. It is impossible to travel over the range and no exact figures can be had.

"Bad Land" range, which has been overcrowded the past few years, will have but few cattle this season. It is stated that Pierre Wibaux, the big cattle man of Wibaux, Montana and North Dakota, puts his losses at $1,000,000. Last fall he put 350,000 young cattle on the ranges and all are dead.

New Victorian Coinage.

This, the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria, is to be celebrated by a new coinage in England.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extra Session Called by President McKinley Convenes.

SPEAKER REED IS RE-ELECTED.

He Gets 199 Votes to 114 for Bailey, the Democratic Candidate, and 21 for Bell, the Choice of the Populists---A Fine Floral Display in the House---New Tariff Bill Presented---In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special.)—The Fifty-fifth Congress assembled in extra session at noon in pursuance of the call of President McKinley. Although the preceding Congress had expired only eleven days ago, and the Senate had been in session within a week, there was the usual eager interest to see the new Congress launched upon its work. By eleven o'clock the Capitol was well filled

THOMAS B. REED,
(Re-elected Speaker of the House.)

The crush usually incident to opening days was avoided by reserving all galleries and requiring tickets for admission. Even with this precaution the crowd filled every available seat and overflowed into the corridors.

The main interest centred at the House end of the capitol. Great crowds were attracted to the galleries hours before noon. The most striking feature of the scene on the floor was the number of new faces.

Of the 357 men who constitute the membership of the House, 132 have never before served in that capacity, while sixteen more have served in former Congresses, making altogether 148 new members and 209 who served in the last Congress. Politically classified there are 206 Republicans, 122 Democrats, and twenty-nine Fusion, Silverites and Populists.

In the members' lobby, back of the House, there was a perfect conservatory of flowers. All the tributes sent to the members were placed on the large tables there, to await the drawing of seats. The large room was overcrowded with the flowers, and it seemed as if the friends of the new members were trying to outdo all other openings of Congress by sending larger and handsomer floral offerings than ever before.

Immediately after the calling together of the House by the Clerk, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, was re-elected Speaker, the vote standing:

Reed (Rep., Me.)	199
Bailey (Dem., Tex.)	114
Bell (Pop., Colo.)	21
Newlands (Sil., Nev.)	1

After Mr. Reed's election the members were sworn in and organization completed by the election of the Republican caucus slate, as follows: Clerk of the House, Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania; Sergeant-at-Arms, Benjamin F. Russell, of Missouri; Doorkeeper, William J. Glenn, of New York; Postmaster, J. C. McElroy, of Ohio, and Chaplain, Henry N. Couden.

The rules of the last House were next adopted, and the members then drew lots for seats, after which the President's message was read. At its conclusion there was a burst of applause on the Republican side, which was repeated in still stronger volume as Mr. Dingley rose, and, "in response to the message which had just been read" offered the tariff bill.

Committees were appointed on Rules, Ways and Means, and Mileage, and the House then adjourned.

In the Senate.

The extraordinary session was opened in the Senate by reading the President's proclamation convening it. Sixty-eight Senators answered to the roll call and the galleries were filled to overflowing.

Mr. W. A. Harris (Kans.) was sworn in as successor to Mr. Peffer.

The credentials of Henry W. Corbett, appointed by the Governor of Oregon to succeed John H. Mitchell, the Legislature having failed to elect, were presented by Mr. McBride (Ore.), who said that Mr. Corbett was present and ready to take the oath of office. Upon motion of Mr. Gray (Del.), Mr. Corbett's credentials were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The President's message was then received and read, after which the Senate adjourned.

EXPLOSION ON A WAR VESSEL.

Fifteen Men Killed and Many Injured by the Bursting of a Gun.

A terrible accident occurred on board the Russian warship Sisoi Veliky, while in Cretan waters. The vessel was practising outside of Suda Bay when one of her turret guns exploded, owing to the breech not having been properly closed. The noise of the explosion was terrific, and its results were most disastrous.

The turret was blown to pieces and every one of its occupants was killed. The turret and cupola in falling killed a number of others who were on deck. The killed number fifteen, including two officers. Thirteen men were so badly injured that they could not recover, while a number of others received less serious injuries.

The wrecked turret weighed 20,000 pounds. Large pieces of it were hurled hundreds of feet.

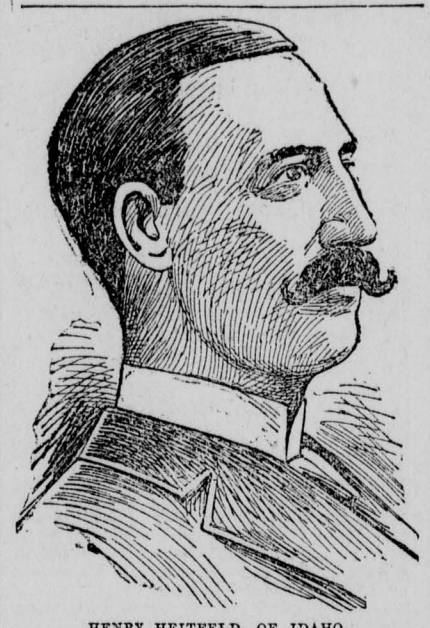
Father and Son Both Dead.

About two weeks ago a mad dog ran through the streets of Duryea, Penn., and bit a number of people. Among the number was John Cramer, aged fifteen, son of Jacob Cramer. After terrible suffering the young man died. The father, Jacob Cramer, who had been away, was summoned home by telegraph. When he arrived and saw his son's sufferings he dropped dead.

THE NEW FARMER SENATOR.

Henry Heitfeld, Idaho's Junior Representative in the Upper House.

Henry Heitfeld, the new United States Senator from Idaho, who has replaced Senator Dubois, is one of the most interesting figures in the Upper House. He is a plain, blunt man, farm bred, with a rough and ready experience in life and a snug little fortune of $35,000 or $40,000 wrung by hard



HENRY HEITFELD, OF IDAHO.

work with his hands from an unwilling soil. He is full six feet high, and while no orator, his words, spoken in measured and emphatic tones, never fail to impress his hearers. The Senator is a native of St. Louis and is only thirty-eight years old. His parents were poor, and young Heitfeld after brief studies in the grammar schools of St. Louis, started out West. He went to Kansas and to Washington, and finally to Idaho. He tramped through the new country looking for work and finding it as farm boy, laborer, stonemason and other occupations, until he at last settled down as an agriculturist. Then, by incessant labor, he built up his little fortune.

BLOCKADE OF CRETE BEGUN.

Directed Solely Against the Christians in the Interior.

According to the proclamation issued by the Admirals of the Powers, the blockade of Crete began at 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

It is apparent that the blockade is directed solely against the Christians in the interior, and that the Moslems will suffer little inconvenience from the action of the six great Christian nations of Europe. It appears that the object of the blockading squadron is to prevent the landing of supplies of food, clothing, etc., destined for the starving Christians in the interior, while the Musselmans who have flocked to the coast towns are allowed to land whatever they want.

The few Christians remaining at Canea find it difficult to understand the motives that are prompting the Powers to exert their energies to crush the Christian population of the island, while the Moslems are given a free hand to do about as they please. About the only hope of the Christians outside the coast towns is in Greek blockade runners, who will not hesitate to run through the cordon of foreign warships around the island.

There was an exchange of shots between insurgents and Moslem volunteers in the vicinity of Suda Bay. The Turkish warships in the bay bombarded the insurgents. A number of foreign warships were in the bay, but they took no part in the firing.

GREEK TRANSPORT SUNK.

An Austrian Gunboat Fires on a Schooner Carrying Cretan Insurgents.

The Government at Vienna has received advices that the Austrian gunboat Sebenico has sunk a Greek schooner with a cargo of munitions of war and a number of Cretan insurgents on board. The Sebenico, under the orders of the British Admiral commanding the British squadron in Cretan waters was patrolling off Cape Dia, Crete, when the schooner hove in sight. The schooner was hailed by the gunboat and the insurgents on board in reply opened fire upon the Sebenico, whereupon the latter turned her guns on the schooner and sunk her. The crew of the schooner swam ashore. None of them was injured.

Greece will protest against the firing upon and sinking of the schooner. She will claim that the action of the Austrian warship was arbitrary. The incident is regarded as proof that the concert of the Powers is perfect.

THREE ROASTED TO DEATH.

The Result of the Wreck of an Engine in Denver, Col.

James White, a hostler in the Union Pacific shops at Denver, started for the Union Depot with three passenger engines all joined together. As his last engine was crossing the track of the Denver, Texas and Gulf Road, an engine pulling a coal train crashed squarely into it, turning it over and making a complete wreck. Patrick Casey, thirteen years of age; Hugh McBride, fifteen years; Edward J. Hayes, twenty-one years, and John W. Brandt were riding into the city to their work on the demolished engine. The first three were caught in the wreck and literally roasted to death by escaping steam and boiling water. Brandt jumped, but was seriously burned and bruised.

TRIED TO MURDER A FAMILY.

Shot Wife, Her Mother, Father and Sister, and Then Himself.

William Fees, a farmer, living five miles west of Wamego, Kan., blew out his brains after a murderous assault, in which he attempted to exterminate a whole family.

Fees's wife recently left him and returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson. Fees went to the house, and, after his wife had reiterated her determination never to live with him again, Fees shot her, her mother and his sister-in-law, Miss Johnson, and his wife's father.

None of the women can recover, and it is doubtful if Johnson will live. Fees returned to his own house and killed himself.

Real Indian Ball Player.

Manager Tebeau, of the Cleveland League Base Ball team, has signed outfielder Stockalexis, formerly of the Holy Cross College team. The player is a full-blooded Indian, and is said to be a strong batter and fast fielder.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

McKinley Urges Congress to Pass a Tariff Bill Without Delay.

MORE REVENUE IS NEEDED.

He Says a Deficit Has Existed Now for Three Years---Borrowing for Ordinary Outlay---No Reference Made to the Cuban or Other Foreign Questions---Tariff the Only Question Discussed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley has sent his first message to Congress. He says:

"To the Congress of the United States:

"Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the Government.

"It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlimited means at our command, we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the Government. An examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected."

The message then gives figures to show that during the past three years the Government's expenditures have exceeded its revenues, and that in consequence several bond issues have been necessary. Continuing, the President says:

"It may be urged that even if the revenues of the Government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the past three years, the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its repletion. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency, and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country.

"Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenues must be supplied not only for the ordinary expenses of the Government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt. In raising revenue, duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market, so far as possible, to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactures; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that Congress shall make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the Government without the contracting of further debt or the continued disturbance of our finances. WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

PLAGUE SERUM A SUCCESS.

Of 2341 Persons Treated in India Only Two Were Attacked.

It was announced in the British House of Lords that Dr. Yersin, the French expert, began the inoculation of plague patients on March 6, and that while the effect on fresh cases was good, it was of small benefit to

DR. YERSIN.
(The French expert who has gone to India to conquer the plague.)

long-standing cases. Professor Haffkine's serum had been administered to 2341 persons, of which number only two had been attacked, and neither of these had died. The people were coming in more freely to be inoculated, and the Government of Bombay was organizing depots for inoculation.

Dr. Yersin has had a large experience with oriental plagues and has fought contagious disease in such noted centres as Hong Kong and Canton. He is utterly fearless.

POSTMASTERS TO HOLD FOUR YEARS.

Decision of the McKinley Administration ---Removal Only for Cause.

Postmaster-General Gary has made the definite announcement that the Administration, after deliberation, has decided to adhere to the four-year-tenure-of-office policy for all postmasters. He stated that, except in a few cases where removal for cause was required on account of delinquency, incompetency, or other instances of unsatisfactory conduct or administration of the office, all postmasters, fourth class as well as those of Presidential appointment, would be allowed to serve out a term of four years. This official statement of policy, one of the most important so determined upon by the Administration, has been awaited with great interest by the entire corps of postmasters, and by the patrons of 70,675 postoffices throughout the country.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Government was notified of the blockading of Crete. A protest may be entered, as no state of war exists there, and Spain might close Cuban ports to American vessels if a precedent be established.

The Spanish Government notified Secretary Sherman that the trial of the Competitor prisoners will be hastened. The Ministry does not release them immediately on account of public sentiment at Madrid.

Senator Davis, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, addressed the Senate in favor of the Anglo-American peace treaty.

The House of Representatives passed a special order fixing the limits of the tariff debate by a vote of 179 to 132. The House also passed the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill and the General Deficiency bill left over from the preceding session.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate ordered a favorable report on the Arbitration Treaty with Great Britain.

The Cabinet decided that the neutrality laws must be vigorously enforced in the case of Cuba.

Domestic.

William Johnson was hanged at Hamburg, Ark., for the killing of Henry Hobson last June. His neck was not broken and he died in awful agony.

Four Staatsburg (N. Y.) schoolboys tied two companions to a tree in the woods and started a brush fire around them. The children suffered seriously from fright and smoke. A forest fire resulted.

Two men died in Philadelphia of blows over the heart administered in boxing contests.

General J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis, Mo., was killed and several persons hurt in a railroad accident in Maryland.

Scott Jackson, of Greencastle, Ind., and Alonzo Walling, of Oxford, Ohio, the dental students, were hanged in Newport, Ky., for the murder of Pearl Bryan.

The Mississippi River from Cairo, Ill., to Friar's Point, Miss., rose higher than ever before known. Several levees broke, and 10,000 persons are homeless. Five thousand refugees are in Memphis and Dyersburg.

A locomotive blew up in Chicago, instantly killing the engineer, Alexander Franks, and Edward B. Smith, the fireman.

Mrs. Mary Skiffington died at her home in Woonsocket, R. I., at the age of 102 years. She was born in Ireland in 1795 and had been a resident of Woonsocket forty years. Her mind was clear up to the morning of her death when she dropped dead while walking about the house.

Between fifteen and twenty miles of the Mississippi River levee yielded to the high waters and thousands of acres of land south of Osceola, Ark., were submerged.

Albert Schmitt, John Perina and Frederick Boose, whose ages range from eleven to thirteen years, were arrested on a charge of having set fire to Public School No. 61, at Third avenue and 169th street, New York City.

The Stock Exchange, New York City, gave notice to the Western Union Telegraph Company that the "ticker" contract, which expires June 30, will not be renewed. This move against the "bucket shops" excited much comment, and the issue, as it may affect such concerns, was regarded as doubtful.

The Mississippi continues rising, and a disastrous overflow is imminent; seventeen people were drowned in Missouri; destructive floods prevail in the upper Missouri Valley.

Jackson and Walling confessed the murder of Pearl Bryan at Newport, Ky., and implicated a physician in the crime.

The United States gunboats Wheeling and Marietta were launched simultaneously at San Francisco and crashed together on entering the water. They were considerably damaged.

More than one hundred houses were damaged in the town of Denton, Texas, by a windstorm.

In the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, New York City, Judge Wallace, Judge Lacombe concurring, affirmed the decision of Judge Wheeler in dismissing the action brought by the United States for an injunction to restrain the railroad companies forming the Joint Traffic Association from operating under its agreement. The case will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Mrs. Fannie Shank, one of the best known teachers in Philadelphia, committed suicide by inhaling luminating gas. Mrs. Shank taught her class as usual the night before and seemed in the best of spirits.

At Indianapolis, Ind., John Parshall, an ex-soldier, died very suddenly of heart failure. Parshall was one of the six men intrusted with the final disposition of the body of John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, all of whom registered an oath never to reveal Booth's last resting place. Five of these soldiers are now dead and the secret so far has been religiously kept.

Brodie Williams, a professional high diver, broke his neck and died instantly while making a dive at Palm Beach, Fla.

After careful preparation to conceal her identity, the daughter of Gustave Strassinger, a wealthy resident of Webster Grove, a suburb of St. Louis, committed suicide by shooting herself in the head at her boarding house in Chicago.

Mayor Strong, of New York City, issued an order removing Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker from office on charges of neglect of duty preferred and investigated last summer. The Mayor's Secretary took the order of removal to the Governor for his approval. Along with it the Mayor sent a long letter, reciting the evidence sustaining the charges and explaining the reason why he had not taken action earlier.

In a saloon brawl at Carson City, Nev., "Dick" Bradford, a Montana miner, who backed Fitzsimmons, was fatally shot by a stranger named Smith, who took Corbett's side. Smith is in jail.

The big steel mills of the McCormicks and the Baileys in Harrisburg, Penn., are to be consolidated.

Frank D. Steger, the Secretary of the Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia, is short in his accounts over $34,000, and has left Richmond, his home. Steger is a brother-in-law of ex-Congressman Tazewell Ellett, and one of the best-known society men. He had been connected with the Mutual for almost twenty years.

Foreign Notes.

An intrenched position of the Philippine Island insurgents has been captured by the Spanish troops.

The ceremonies in celebration of the centenary of William I. began in Berlin, Germany.

The financial panic overhanging Cuba threatens Spanish sovereignty even more than the armies of the insurgents.

Fast Torpedo Catchers.

Japan has made a contract with Yarrows, England, for the construction of two torpedo boat destroyers of thirty-one knots guaranteed speed.

AMBASSADORS NOMINATED.

John Hay to Represent Us in Great Britain, Horace Porter in France.

The President sent to the United States Senate the following nominations:

To be Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States:

John Hay, of the District of Columbia, to Great Britain.

Horace Porter, of New York, to France.

Henry White, of Rhode Island, to be Secretary of the Embassy of the United States to Great Britain.

JOHN HAY,
(Nominated for Ambassador to Great Britain)

John Hay was graduated from Brown University in 1857, when he was not yet twenty-one years of age. His birthplace was Salem, Ind., and all of his early boyhood was spent in the West. After leaving college he studied law with Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Ill., and grew to be a close friend of the soon-to-be President, later becoming his private secretary. After Lincoln's assassination Mr. Hay went to Paris as Secretary of Legation, being afterward transferred to Madrid, where he wrote "Castilian Days." In 1872 he became an editor on the New York Tribune, leaving his desk to become Assistant Secretary of State under President Hayes. Mr. Hay is wealthy, and noted as a writer. His "Life of Lincoln," collaborated with former Consul-General Nicolay, brought him $50,000.

General Horace Porter was born at Huntington, Penn., August 15, 1837. He was prepared for college at Lawrenceville, N. J., and entered Harvard in 1854, leaving to go to West Point during the following year, where he was graduated in 1860. He served through the Civil War with distinction, being twice wounded, and later held the post of Assistant Secretary of War under Grant. He is a member of all the prominent New York clubs and of the Chamber of Commerce, and has always been a prominent Grand Army man. For a number of years he was Vice-President of the Pullman Palace Car Company. General Porter has written extensively, his first published book being "West Point Life."

QUEEN OF GREECE.

Olga is Tall and Stately and Popular With Her Subjects.

Queen Olga of Greece is the most popular queen in all Europe, and after her plucky act the other day in defying the Russian throne, there is not a native of Hella who would not die for her. Queen Olga is a Russian princess, and was an honorary Admiral in the Russian fleet. She has just returned her insignia to St. Petersburg, with the remark that she cannot hold rank in a fleet that has fired upon the Greeks. Olga is the eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, and a niece of the late Czar Alexander II. She is tall and stately and realizes the traditional idea of a queen in her appearance and manner. She is a blonde, with brown hair, regular features and a beautiful neck and shoulders. She goes about Athens unattended, even by a maid, and dresses in the most simple fashion. On state occasions

QUEEN OLGA, OF GREECE.

she costumes herself royally. She is very fond of pearls, and has a small fortune in these ornaments. She never deports herself in the manner assumed by royalty in general, and, while dignified, is gentle, affable and lovable. Olga is a great scholar. She loves science and the classics, and can speak fluently in Russian, Italian, Greek, French, German and English. Lately she has mastered Albanian also. She is interested in music and art, devotes much of her time to charity and public education, and has founded one or two prosperous schools in Athens.

Release of Americans in Cuba.

Oscar Cespedes, the American who landed in Cuba with a filibustering expedition last June, and was captured and imprisoned in San Severino Castle, Matanzas, has been released upon condition that he leaves the island. It is understood that nearly all the other American citizens now in confinement will be released.

Woman Elected Tax Collector.

In Holden (Mass.) town meeting Mary E. Hubbard was elected Tax Collector, receiving 91 votes to 81 for Levi W. Howe and 75 for William J. Prendergast. So far as there is any record, this is the first time a woman has ever been elected to that office in Worcester County.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

Continued from first page.

aries to China and lost his life in that country. Her talk abounded in illustrations and made her audience acquainted with many phases of life in that country.

The Preachers' Mutual Beneficial association held a business meeting in the afternoon, at which there was a most spicy discussion upon an amendment relating to the reinstating of members who had been previously suspended for failure to pay their dues.

SUNDAY.

The presence here of members and their friends in attendance at the sessions of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal conference served to crowd all the Methodist churches in Clearfield today. A big Methodist love feast was held in the opera house and was presided over by Rev. M. L. Smyser. Bishop Ninde preached a sermon and took for his text part of the sixth verse of the ninth chapter of Acts: "Lord, what will thou have me do?"

The bishop, in the course of his sermon, referred in hopeful words to the progress being made by Christianity against Agnosticism and kindred disbeliefs. In a reference to newspaper men, the bishop said that "editors are seldom Christians, but they are doing a great work for civilization and Christianity."

At the conclusion of his sermon, Bishop Ninde ordained as deacons Harry W. Newman, William C. Wallace, William W. Rothrock, Walter G. Steel, Oliver H. Albertson, Matthew W. Walker, James Doherty and Archer Steel, Sr. He ordained as elders James H. Morgan, Edwin A. Pyles and Samuel W. Purvis.

Besides the meeting at the opera house big crowds attended services at the various churches. This afternoon a great pentecostal meeting was held in the opera house and this evening the churches were again filled to overflowing at the services which were held.

MONDAY MORNING.

Rev. Geo. W. Stevens, of Williamsport, led the devotional exercises. Dr. W. W. Evans occupied the chair in the absence of the bishop.

The report of the committee on the Methodist Book Room was read and adopted, followed by the reading of the superintendent's report. The report showed a prosperous condition of the business of the house.

Reports of the following committees were read and adopted: Sunday schools, periodicals, Bible cause, Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal hospital. Dr. Evans briefly addressed the conference in the interest of this institution.

The report of the board of stewards was read by the secretary. The report showed a falling off in the receipts of the board of $860. The total receipts for the year were $9,219. The report asked for $10,000 for next year.

Dr. E. H. Yocum made a statement in behalf of Rev. F. E. Hartman touching the examinations.

The report of the committee on Preachers' Aid society was read and adopted.

On motion the last hour of this morning's session was set apart for executive session.

The following were elected managers of the Preachers' Aid society: Presiding elder of Williamsport district, pastors of Pine street, Mulberry street, Third street, Fourth street, High street, Grace and Newburg and H. T. Ames, esq., of Williamsport.

The following were elected to constitute the board of examiners: W. P. Shriner, B. H. Mosser, J. B. Stine, J. K. Lloyd, J. B. Mann, B. F. Dimmick, W. P. Eveland, C. V. Hartzell, J. M. Johnston, E. H. Witman, A. S. Baldwin, J. E. Bell, R. H. Gilbert, J. R. Dunkerly, N. E. C. Cleaver, William Brill.

The annual report of the Methodist Book Concern at New York was read and adopted.

On motion of Dr. Foster, the pastor of St. Mary's was granted the privilege of soliciting outside aid for the new church at that point.

The following were admitted into the conference on trial: David G. Brouse, R. J. Allen, W. W. Rothrock, J. J. Resh, M. S. Derstine, D. N. Miller, C. W. Dickson, S. J. Sarver, Fred G. Sleep.

Conference adjourned to meet in the memorial service in the afternoon.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Pursuant to the order of the morning session, conference assembled in memorial service at 2 o'clock, Rev. Samuel Creighton in the chair. Dr. S. M. Frost, of Watertown, conducted the devotional services. The following memoirs were read and adopted: Rev. S.W. Sears, memoir written by Rev. J. C. Clark and was read by H. L. Jacobs, of Tyrone. Brief remarks were made by Dr. W. M. Frysinger, of Carlisle.

Rev. C. T. Dunning then read the memoir of Rev. L. S. Crone and Rev. M. L. Smyser offered brief remarks.

Rev. T. L. Tompkinson then read the memoir of Rev. I. F. Pennington, after which Rev. A. S. Baldwin offered remarks. Dr. S. M. Foust paid a brief tribute as a student.

Rev. C. T. Dunning read the memoir of Rev. George Berkstresser. The venerable G. H. Day paid a touching tribute.

The memoir of Mrs. B. B. Hamlin was read by Rev. R. H. Gilbert, of Huntingdon.

At 4 o'clock Rev. H.C. Pardoe, D. D., called the adjourned business session of the conference to order, Bishop Ninde being engaged with the appointment list. Rev. George E. Reed, D. D., LL. D., preident of Dickinson college, was introduced and made an earnest address in the interest of the institution over which he presides.

Last night the anniversary of the missionary society was presided over by Rev. W. A. Stephens. Mr. Stephens announced the following missionary collections for the past year: Altoona $10,796, Danville $7,292, Harrisburg $9,672, Juniata $5,510, Williamsport $9,786.

The following gentlemen were chosen missionaries secretaries, of the above districts: M. L. Ganoe, B. C. Conner, B.F.Dimmick, R. H. Gilbert and Samuel Creighton.

The following were announced as the board of literary examiners for the ensuing year: W. P. Shriner, J. P. Steiner, J. B. Mann, J. M. Johnston, A. S. Baldwin, R. H. Gilbert, N. E. Cleaver, B. H. Mosser, J. K. Lloyd, B. F. Dimmick, C. V. Hartzell, E. H. Whitman, J. E. Bell, J. R. Dunkerly, William Brill and W. P. Eveland. This board of examiners examines all candidates and students for the ministry.

The conference to-night decided to meet at Danville next year.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Complimentary resolutions touching the presiding bishop, the kind people of Clearfield, the secretaries and many others who contributed to the comfort of the conference were adopted by a standing vote.

The statistical secretaries presented their report.

The conference treasurer's report was read by M. C. Piper showing a total of $76,000 paid for benevolent causes.

The report of Dickinson seminary was read and Dr. Gray addressed the conference.

A collection was taken up for the sexton.

A resolution of thanks to the press for their full and fair reports was read.

The journal was then read. The bishop briefly addressed the conference.

The appointments were read and the conference adjourned.

From Cripple Creek.

After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cough and cold left me, and in this high attitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. HENDERSON, editor *Daily Advertiser*. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Electric Bitters

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons.'

Tour to California via Pennsylvania Railroad.

In Southern California is found the realization of a dream of the ancients. Here are the "Golden Apples of the Hesperides," ripening beneath a sky more beautiful than that of Rome, and in a climate more perfect than that of Athens. Never in the wildest flights of his imagination did either Homer or Hesiod ever conceive of a garden richer in verdant beauty, more productive of luscious fruit, or set amid more picturesque and lovely surroundings.

The last of the Pennsylvania Railroad tours to California will leave New York and Philadelphia March 27, stopping at Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs and the "Garden of the Gods," and Salt Lake City. Tourists will travel by special train of Pullman palace cars going, and return on regular trains via any oute within nine months. Round-trip tickets, including transportation, Pullman accommodations (one double berth), meals and other tour features going, and railroad transportation on regular trains returning; and one-way tickets, including transportation and all tour features going, will be aold at the following rates:—

	Round trip.	One way.
New York	$208.00	$141.75
Philadelphia	203.00	140.25
Washington, D. C.	197.00	138.50
Harrisburg, Pa.	197.00	138.25
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	200.00	138.25
Altoona, Pa	194.20	136.75
Pittsburg	187.20	133.25

Apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, stating return route desired. 3-3-4t.

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may lie in paying too much for a thing, or in paying too little. If you buy Dry Goods for less than we ask, you'll not get as good quality—that's poor economy. If you pay more, you pay too much, because we sell the best there is for the money. We have a nice assortment for your inspection, including Storm Serge, Cheviot, Hop Sacking, Henrietta, Cashmere, Plaids, Cloth and the finest assortment of Muslins we ever had.

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Muslin,	5, 6, 6½, 7 and 8c.
Medicated red flannel, good quality,	20c.
Heavy Empress flannel,	7, 8 and 10c.
Shaker flannel,	7, 8 and 12c.
Heavy shirting,	10 to 12c.
Extra heavy blue Denim, for overalls,	12c.
Ticking,	12 to 18c.
Navy blue flannel,	20c.
Fine bleached table Damask,	30c.
Fast color, red " "	30c.
Men's underwear, per suit,	70c to $1.00.
Overalls,	35, 50 and 60c.
Men's odd pants,	$1.00 worth $1.25.

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